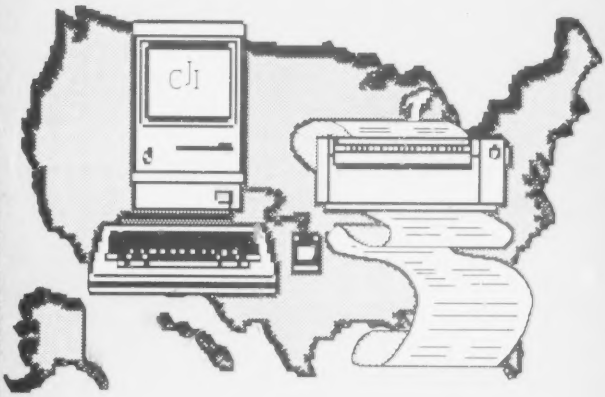
1987

THE CORRECTIONS™ YEARBOOK

INSTANT ANSWERS TO KEY QUESTIONS IN CORRECTIONS™



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The Corrections Yearbook™
1987

by George M. and Camille Graham Camp

Cole Blease Graham, Research Assistant

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all correctional agency staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. In particular, Blease Graham, CJI's research assistant, has contributed his mathematical mind and months of research to the project. Staff assistant Pat Hulber has contributed significantly to the publication's production and quality.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

George and Camille Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. They have developed skills including correctional planning, prison administration, staffing, policy and procedure development, prison gang management, staff training, correctional evaluation, production of publications, and private sector issues. They bring that expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK METHODOLOGY

The data reported was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute through the use of a questionnaire mailed to state and federal correctional agencies - adult and juvenile - probation and parole. Data on the nation's jails with average daily populations of 200 or more is included.

The data was submitted by these agencies. Follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were coded and entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research.

252 questionnaires were sent to 52 adult, 51 juvenile, 51 probation, and 98 jail agencies. Responses were received from 52 adult, 46 juvenile, and 41 probation agencies, and 55 jails.

Blease Graham, Research Assistant

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UNITED STATES ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many inmates were confined in state and federal prisons on January 1, 1987?

522,744 inmates were confined, an increase of 7.7 percent over the preceding year. 95.2 percent were male and 4.8 percent female. State and District of Columbia prisoners accounted for 92.2 percent of the total, while the Federal Bureau of Prisons held 7.8 percent. Prisoner population estimates made by agencies in early 1985 and 1986 projected that the population for January 1, 1987 would be 513,284 and 513,871 respectively.

	Prisoners	Percent Increase
Total	522,744	7.7
Male	497,452	7.3
Female	25,282	17.5
Federal	40,828	11.4
State & D.C.	481,916	7.4

Other than those confined in state and federal prisons, how many inmates were being held in facilities operated by other agencies on January 1, 1987?

30,167 were confined in hospitals, community based programs and for other "out-count" reasons. 13,332 inmates were being held in local jails primarily, but not necessarily, due to crowding. A complete accounting of all inmates both in and out of the agency's custody brings the grand total to 566,243. Jurisdiction by jurisdiction information is presented on the next page.

How many state and federal inmates were confined in prisons and held in other facilities on January 1, 1987?

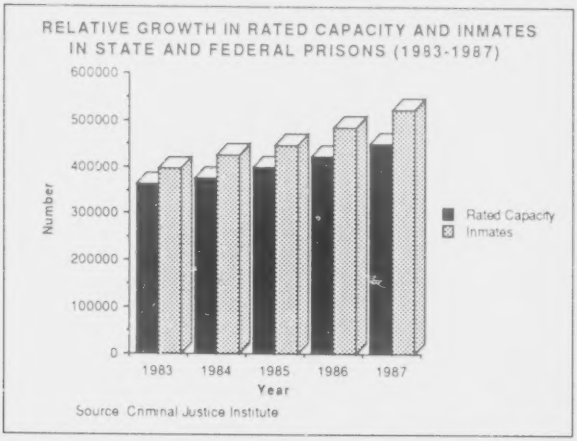
	In Count	Out Count	In Jails	Total
Alabama	10,190	1,528	302	12,020
Alaska	1,999	461		2,460
Arizona	9,296	138		9,434
Arkansas	4,578	53	452	5,083
California	59,111	4,287		63,398
Colorado	3,677	242	343	4,262
Connecticut	6,382	959		7,341
Delaware	2,551	248		2,799
Dist. of Col.	6,226	3,058		9,284
Florida	31,629	609		32,238
Georgia	17,343	7	1,543	18,893
Hawaii	1,975	205		2,180
Idaho	1,418	66	38	1,522
Illinois	19,456			19,456
Indiana	10,209			10,209
Iowa	2,942	57		2,999
Kansas[1]	5,261	224		5,485
Kentucky	5,221		1,040	6,261
Louisiana	10,684	341	3,449	14,474
Maine	1,205	65	36	1,306
Maryland	13,030	248	59	13,337
Massachusetts	5,538	1,345		6,883
Michigan	18,836	1,903	33	20,772
Minnesota	2,515	118		2,633
Mississippi	6,866		1,173	8,039
Missouri	10,182	303		10,485
Montana	980	131		1,111
Nebraska	1,885	74		1,959
Nevada	4,445	185		4,630
New Hampshire	797	152		949
New Jersey	12,102	442	1,825	14,369
New Mexico	2,367	235		2,602
New York	38,647	212	452	39,311
North Carolina	17,902	14		17,916
North Dakota	441	8		449

	In Count	Out Count	In Jails	Total
Ohio	22,179	368		22,547
Oklahoma[2]	7,598	2,013		9,611
Oregon	4,001	711		4,712
Pennsylvania	14,824	403		15,227
Rhode Island	1,370	8		1,378
South Carolina[3]	10,348	2,135		12,483
South Dakota	1,040	22	7	1,069
Tennessee	7,182	28	1,201	8,411
Texas	38,534	24		38,558
Utah	1,821	77		1,898
Vermont	603	60		663
Virginia	11,119	656	1,257	13,032
Washington	5,979	569	62	6,610
West Virginia	1,200	189	60	1,449
Wisconsin	5,367	187		5,554
Wyoming	865	185		1,050
Federal System	40,828	4,614		45,442
Total	522,744	30,167	13,332	566,243

[1]6/30/86

[2]Out count includes house arrest

[3]Out count includes 801 released early to the jurisdiction of parole and the community

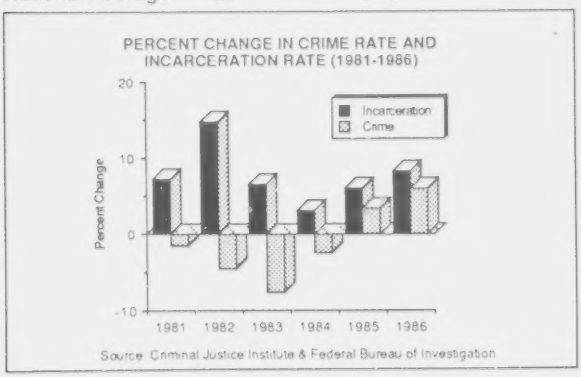


Which states incarcerate the most people?

Incarceration rates (per 100,000 population) in 1986 varied from 462 in Nevada to 53 in North Dakota. Nationally, the incarceration rate is 216. The largest percentage increase was in New Mexico while the rates in 4 states declined and increased less than one percent in 3 states. The District of Columbia's rate is 753.

	Inmates Per 100,000 ('85)	Inmates Per 100,000 ('86)	Percent Increase
Alabama	267	283	6.0%
Alaska	279	306	9.7
Arizona	256	268	4.7
Arkansas	195	198	1.5
California	181	212	17.1
Colorado	103	111	7.8
Connecticut	127	135	6.3
Delaware	295	324	9.8
Dist. of Col.	738	753	2.0
Florida	247	272	10.1
Georgia	252	265	5.2
Hawaii	134	142	6.0
Idaho	137	144	5.1
Illinois	161	168	4.3
Indiana	175	181	3.4
Iowa	90	98	8.9
Kansas	193	220	14.0
Kentucky	155	169	9.0
Louisiana	308	322	4.5
Maine	88	99	12.5
Maryland	279	280	0.4
Massachusetts	93	97	4.3
Michigan	196	227	15.8
Minnesota	56	58	3.6
Mississippi	237	249	5.1
Missouri	196	206	5.1
Montana	140	135	-3.6
Nebraska	100	116	16.0

	Inmates Per 100,000 ('85)	Inmates Per 100,000 (86)	Percent Increase
Nevada	412	462	12.1
New Hampshire	68	76	11.8
New Jersey	149	157	5.4
New Mexico	144	170	18.1
New York	195	216	10.8
North Carolina	254	258	1.6
North Dakota	52	53	1.9
Ohio	194	209	7.7
Oklahoma	255	288	12.9
Oregon	179	175	-2.2
Pennsylvania	119	128	7.6
Rhode Island	99	103	4.0
South Carolina	294	324	10.2
South Dakota	142	143	0.7
Tennessee	145	149	2.8
Texas	226	228	0.9
Utah	93	108	16.1
Vermont	78	88	12.8
Virginia	204	215	5.4
Washington	156	147	-5.8
West Virginia	89	77	-13.5
Wisconsin	110	119	8.2
Wyoming	148	170	14.9
National Average	201	216	7.5



How many inmates will be in confinement in 1988 and 1989?

	1/1/88	% Change	1/1/89	% Change
Alabama	10,990	7.9	11,751	15.3
Alaska	2,105	5.3	2,380	19.1
Arizona	10,277	10.6	11,141	19.8
Arkansas	5,358	17.0	5,622	22.8
California[1]	73,010	23.5	80,555	36.3
Colorado	4,374	19.0	5,413	47.2
Connecticut	6,926	8.5	7,200	12.8
Delaware	2,806	10.0	3,061	20.0
Dist. of Col.	7,400	18.9	7,600	22.1
Florida	34,621	9.5	35,276	11.5
Georgia	19,600	13.0	20,500	18.2
Hawaii[2]	2,005	1.5	2,071	4.9
Idaho	1,547	9.1	1,732	22.1
Illinois	20,101	3.3	20,557	5.7
Indiana	10,381	1.7	11,316	10.8
Iowa	2,825	-4.0	2,825	-4.0
Kansas	5,849	11.2	6,287	19.5
Kentucky[1]	5,052	-3.2	5,552	6.3
Maryland	13,756	5.6	13,944	7.0
Minnesota	2,426	-3.5	2,506	-0.4
Mississippi	7,825	14.0	8,350	21.6
Missouri	11,588	13.8	12,435	22.1
Montana	1,051	7.2	1,073	9.5
Nebraska	2,217	17.6	2,433	29.1
Nevada	5,170	16.3	5,706	28.4
New Hampshire	850	6.6	900	12.9
New Jersey	13,759	13.7	14,703	21.5
New Mexico	2,607	10.1	2,809	18.7
New York	40,219	4.1		
North Dakota	495	12.2	525	19.0
Ohio	24,451	10.2	25,151	13.4
Oklahoma	8,780	15.6	9,764	28.5
Oregon	4,197	4.9	4,197	4.9
Pennsylvania	15,600	5.2	15,600	5.2
Rhode Island	1,400	2.2	1,500	9.5
South Carolina	11,603	12.1	12,563	21.4
South Dakota	1,160	11.5	1,270	22.1
Texas	41,087	6.6	38,842	0.8
Vermont	694	15.1	729	20.9
Washington	6,492	8.6	6,730	12.6
West Virginia	2,145	78.8	2,379	98.3
Wisconsin	5,961	11.1	6,134	14.3
Wyoming	875	1.2	977	12.9
Federal System	43,100	5.6	45,251	10.8
Projections[3]	569,022	8.9	590,244	12.9

[1]6/30/88 [2]Includes Pre-trial misdemeanants [3]Includes no change for nonreporters

What is the average daily population, number of admissions, releases, and lengths of stay for inmates released in 1986?

The average daily population was 507,924 inmates in 1986. 283,200 were admitted, 310,503 were released, and the average length of stay was 24.8 months.

	ADP	Adm.	Rel.	Stay
Alabama	9,898	4,726	4,261	29.7
Alaska[1]	2,001	5,887	5,706	
Arizona	9,095	5,669	4,514	25.0
Arkansas	4,539	2,294	2,208	
California	54,770	23,532	46,037	22.5
Colorado[2]	3,546	2,306	2,541	21.9
Connecticut[3]	6,266	6,776	31,030	8.3
Delaware	2,428	3,107	3,157	
Dist. of Col.	6,017	2,075	1,563	36.8
Florida[4]	30,214	19,834	16,434	19.7
Georgia	16,752	14,040	12,739	14.4
Hawaii[5]	1,921	437	392	35.9
Idaho	1,298	899	864	35.0
Illinois	19,114	11,327	10,077	25.0
Indiana[6]	10,117	4,870	4,429	23.0
Iowa	2,863	2,265	2,196	31.5
Kansas[7]	5,013	2,418	1,988	21.0
Kentucky[7,8]	5,036	3,286	2,911	17.6
Louisiana	10,621	2,973	3,000	
Maine	1,171	1,070	936	
Maryland	13,036	5,374	5,846	28.5
Massachusetts	5,652	2,526	3,029	29.1
Michigan	17,510	8,674	5,456	
Minnesota[9]	2,458	1,415	1,546	18.6
Mississippi	6,610	2,987	2,616	28.0
Missouri	10,278	3,897	4,176	36.1
Montana	1,111	559	577	24.0
Nebraska	1,893	861	807	27.8
Nevada[10]	4,140	2,064	1,611	23.8
New Hampshire	650	407	308	26.4
New Jersey	11,948	6,006	5,383	25.8
New Mexico	2,222	1,561	1,710	30.0
New York	36,954	14,901	15,169	22.8

	ADP	Adm.	Rel.	Stay
North Carolina	17,804	15,222	15,618	14.4
North Dakota	453	392	310	18.0
Ohio	21,554	10,438	9,719	
Oklahoma	7,289	4,665	3,288	21.0
Oregon	3,803	3,306	3,007	17.3
Pennsylvania	14,937	4,145	4,969	29.9
Rhode Island[11]	1,349	668	635	20.9
South Carolina	9,817	7,864	6,796	23.0
South Dakota	1,079	677	675	25.0
Tennessee	7,127	3,661	3,323	43.5
Texas	38,017	22,088	31,288	23.5
Utah	1,792	767	827	26.0
Vermont[12]	639	2,242	2,240	19.5
Virginia	10,902	5,162	5,065	27.7
Washington	6,380	2,462	2,721	26.0
West Virginia	1,470	470	347	29.6
Wisconsin	5,341	2,933	2,482	21.6
Wyoming	806	373		
Federal System	40,223	24,642	11,976	15.6
Total	507,924	283,200	310,503	1090.7
Average	9,768	5,446	6,088	24.8

[1]Releases include detainees [2]ADP excludes 128 fugitives [3]Releases include pre-trial, misdemeanants; Stay reflects inclusion of misdemeanants [4]Stay excludes jail time [5]Releases for felony sentenced only [6]Stay is for parolees only [7]ADP for FY86 [8]Stay figure excludes life and death sentences [9]Releases include both parole and supervised release [10]ADP does not include out counts [11]Releases and Stay exclude inmates serving six months or less, escapes, and deaths [12]Releases include misdemeanants

What was the average age of inmates admitted in 1986?

The average age among the states ranged from 32.4 in New Mexico and 32 in Nevada, to 22.6 in Arkansas and South Dakota. The average for 47 agencies reporting was 28.9, up from 28.6 in 1985. The Federal Prison System's average was 32.5, an decrease from 33.3 in 1985. For states reporting a breakdown by gender, the average age for female inmates in 1986 was 29.5, and the average for males was 28.9. In 1985, the average age for females was also 29.5, but for males it was 28.6.

What was the average length of a sentence (in months) received by inmates admitted in 1986?

41 states reported an average of 77.7 months and the Federal Prison System's average was 51.5 months. States reporting the highest averages were West Virginia (190.9) and Utah (183.1). Lowest averages were in Connecticut (13.4), Minnesota (32), and North Dakota (39).

Alabama	93.6	New Hampshire	87.0
Arizona	53.3	New Jersey	60.0
Arkansas	84.0	New Mexico	72.8
California	55.5	New York	60.0
Connecticut	13.4	North Carolina	45.6
Dist. of Col.	99.6	North Dakota	39.0
Florida	59.7	Ohio	100.2
Georgia	64.8	Oklahoma	72.0
Hawaii	156.9	Pennsylvania	103.7
Idaho	96.0	Rhode Island[1]	52.0
Illinois	72.0	South Carolina[2]	69.0
Indiana	47.0	South Dakota	54.0
Kentucky	132.0	Tennessee	101.0
Maryland	68.0	Texas	94.7
Massachusetts	92.4	Utah	183.1
Michigan	48.0	Vermont	39.6
Minnesota	32.0	Virginia	18.3
Mississippi	86.0	West Virginia	190.8
Missouri	75.5	Wisconsin	62.2
Nebraska	66.5	Federal System	51.5
Nevada	132.0		

[1]Excludes inmates serving six months or less, transfers from other jurisdiction, or escapees returned [2]Excludes indeterminate sentences

How many new admissions in 1986 had served a prior felony sentence?

33 states reported receiving 47,646 inmates who had served prior felony sentences. They represented 33% of all new admissions in these states - down from 40.6% in 1985.

Alabama	785	Dist. of Col.	1,867
Alaska	82	Florida	1,390
Arkansas	691	Georgia	6,650

New admissions with prior felony sentences, continued.

Idaho	76	North Dakota	169
Illinois[1]	4,078	Ohio	4,444
Indiana	1,607	Oklahoma	1,535
Iowa[1]	474	Oregon	38
Kansas	794	Rhode Island	359
Massachusetts	397	South Carolina[2]	4,603
Mississippi	752	Texas	3,242
Missouri	1,850	Utah	470
Montana	44	Virginia	1,365
Nebraska	260	Washington	811
Nevada[1]	1,000	West Virginia	217
New Hampshire[1]	100	Wisconsin	1,540
New Mexico	185	Wyoming	191
New York	5,580		

[1]Estimate [2]86 adm. includes a prior conviction of 90 days; NCIC data, if available

How many inmates were serving life sentences or sentences of 20 years or more on January 1, 1987?

5,469 inmates were serving natural life sentences in 27 state prison systems for an average of 3.3 percent of their total populations on January 1, 1987. 37,191 inmates were serving life sentences in 38 state prison systems - a state average of 7.4 percent, down or up from 7.3 on January 1, 1987. 2.4 percent of federal inmates were serving similar sentences, down slightly from 2.6 percent in 1986. Another 78,042 inmates were serving sentences of 20 years or more in 43 state prison systems and D.C.- an average of 15.7 percent. 9.8 percent of federal inmates were serving similar sentences. On average, 21.2 percent of an agency's population is included in these three categories.

	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
Alabama	399	1,378	2,714	45.4
Alaska	8	74	112	9.7
Arizona		451	811	13.9
Arkansas[1]	480		1,538	44.5
California[2]	507	5,552		11.1
Colorado		298	331	17.7

	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
Connecticut		86	201	4.6
Delaware	301		201	20.7
Dist. of Col.			450	7.5
Florida[3]	135	3,356	3,562	23.3
Georgia		2,387	6,788	54.8
Hawaii	14	149	410	29.8
Idaho	20	107	121	19.1
Illinois	268	18	4,521	25.1
Indiana			2,165	21.4
Iowa	264		475	25.8
Kansas[4]		385	221	12.1
Kentucky[4]	8	440	1,091	30.6
Maine	11		109	10.2
Maryland	18	1,012	2,830	29.6
Massachusetts	304	414	992	30.3
Michigan		756		4.3
Minnesota		112	232	14.0
Mississippi		784		11.9
Missouri	788		1,215	19.5
Montana	4	14		1.6
Nebraska	90	57	277	22.4
Nevada	119	515	330	23.3
New Hampshire	12	14	33	9.1
New Jersey		726	1,600	19.5
New Mexico		161	284	20.0
New York		5,858	3,392	25.0
North Carolina		1,683	341	11.4
North Dakota	2	9	33	9.7
Ohio		1,862	7,622	44.0
Oklahoma		611	1,569	29.9
Oregon		368		9.7
Pennsylvania	1,544		2,467	26.9
Rhode Island[5]	3	50	126	13.3
South Carolina	1	934	2,149	31.4
South Dakota	55		60	10.7
Tennessee		694	1,960	37.2
Texas		3,048	14,726	46.8
Utah	5			0.3
Virginia	12	847	4,876	52.6
Washington[6]		359	236	9.3

	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
West Virginia	97	165	98	24.5
Wisconsin		346	618	18.0
Wyoming		135	154	35.9
Federal System		976	4,001	12.4

[1]Natural lifers include life (349) and life without parole (131) [2]Natural lifers figure as of 1/4/87 excludes 194 death cases [3]Natural lifers estimates based upon FY 85-86 [4]Estimate [5]All three natural lifers were sentenced by Massachusetts. [6]Lifers include natural lifers.

How many inmates escaped in 1986?

48 states and the Federal Prison System reported 2,741 escapes. Another 5,484 fled from work release, furloughs or community based programs. The total of 8,225 marks an increase of 5.8 percent from the 7,777 of the previous year. The agency average was 56 escapes from prisons and 128 flights from community programs.

Agency	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total
Alabama	104	25	135	264
Alaska	1	4	10	15
Arizona	10	40		50
Arkansas	5	2	10	17
California	8	76	873	957
Colorado	14	27	163	204
Connecticut	6	14	122	142
Delaware	4	4	150	158
Dist. of Col.	1	5	468	474
Florida[1]		199	943	1,142
Georgia	35	48	48	131
Hawaii	9	3		12
Idaho	3	5	9	17
Illinois	2		139	141
Indiana	4			4
Iowa		13	96	109
Kansas	2	40		42
Kentucky	8	6	74	88
Maine		12	8	20
Maryland	2		94	96
Massachusetts	7	117	185	309
Michigan	19	343		362
Minnesota		18	9	27
Mississippi	9	26	8	43
Missouri	4	13	4	21

Escapes, Continued.	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total
Montana	6	23	2	31
Nebraska	1		24	25
Nevada	4	15	9	28
New Hampshire		11	1	12
New Jersey	2	37	77	116
New Mexico[2]	3	31		34
New York	11	8	133	152
North Carolina	16	345	103	464
North Dakota		2		2
Ohio	9	11	7	27
Oklahoma[3]	35	150	331	516
Oregon		196	665	861
Pennsylvania	3	5	18	26
Rhode Island	4	32	13	49
South Carolina	8	110	20	138
South Dakota		5	1	6
Tennessee	9	47	46	102
Texas	36	1	21	58
Utah			68	68
Vermont			3	3
Virginia	8	12	13	33
Washington	15	45	237	297
West Virginia		11	33	44
Wisconsin[4]	5		83	88
Wyoming	1	9		10
Federal System	24	138	28	190

[1]Includes h/med [2]Figure for lo/min includes h/med [3]Community includes 211 abscondees from house arrest [4]Includes lo/min

How many assaults were committed by inmates in 1986?

46 states reported a total of 24,593 assaults, 14,452 (*Ave.* = 361) against other inmates and 10,141 (*Ave.* = 254) against officers.

	Against Inmates	Against Staff	Total Assaults
Alabama	963	258	1,221
Arizona	155	30	185
Arkansas	460	547	1,007
California		982	982
Colorado	41	4	45
Connecticut	647	397	1,044

GENDER AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF INMATE POPULATIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987 (in percentages)

	MALE	FEMALE	BLACK	WHITE	HISPAN.	NAT. AM.	ORIENT.	OTHER
Alabama	94.7	5.3	60.1	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Alaska	95.3	4.7	9.0	54.0	2.0	1.0	34.0	0.0
Arizona	94.8	5.2	16.4	54.0	57.6	0.1	3.6	0.1
Arkansas	95.3	4.7	50.0	49.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
California	94.1	5.9	34.4	32.8	28.4	0.1	0.5	3.9
Colorado	95.5	4.5	20.5	53.4	24.7	0.4	0.8	3.2
Connecticut	94.9	5.1	43.2	31.6	19.9	0.1	0.1	0.0
Delaware	95.6	4.4	56.0	40.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Dist. of Col.	95.7	4.3	97.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Florida	94.9	5.1	51.0	49.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	94.6	5.4	60.0	39.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii[1]	93.8	6.2	5.0	26.0	0.9	52.0	0.0	17.0
Idaho	95.8	4.2	2.2	83.5	10.4	0.6	3.2	0.1
Illinois	96.1	3.9	59.5	32.7	7.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Indiana	96.0	4.0	33.5	65.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0

Iowa	95.5	4.5	19.5	76.6	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.8
Kansas[2]	94.6	5.4	34.4	59.9	4.2	0.2	1.3	0.0
Kentucky	95.8	4.2	32.7	67.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	96.5	3.5	70.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	97.9	2.1	0.8	98.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0
Maryland	96.6	3.4	72.3	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Massachusetts	94.2	5.8	28.5	59.5	11.6	0.2	0.2	0.0
Michigan	95.4	4.6	56.6	41.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3
Minnesota	95.7	4.3	22.3	64.4	5.2	0.0	7.8	0.4
Mississippi[3]	95.4	4.6	68.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Missouri	95.7	4.3	45.2	54.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
Montana	96.2	3.8	1.4	77.0	3.9	0.3	17.4	0.1
Nebraska[4]	94.7	5.3	30.9	62.9	2.8	0.0	4.1	1.5
Nevada	93.8	6.2	30.8	61.6	5.2	0.7	1.5	0.2
New Hampshire	97.2	2.8	2.2	95.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	96.6	3.4	59.0	27.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	94.6	5.4	8.8	31.6	55.9	0.2	3.3	0.2
New York	96.6	3.4	50.0	20.8	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.7
North Carolina	95.3	4.7	54.1	42.9	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.5
North Dakota	97.5	2.5	1.4	79.8	0.5	0.0	18.1	0.2

	MALE	FEMALE	BLACK	WHITE	HISPAN.	NAT. AM.	ORIENT.	OTHER
Ohio	94.6	5.4	47.0	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Oklahoma	92.7	7.3	29.5	62.4	1.5	0.1	6.0	0.5
Oregon	95.2	4.8	11.4	81.1	4.3	0.1	2.7	0.4
Pennsylvania	96.0	4.0	57.9	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	96.4	3.6	26.6	64.7	8.4	0.0	0.3	0.0
South Carolina	94.9	5.1	58.6	41.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	95.3	4.7	2.5	73.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0
Tennessee	94.5	5.5	42.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Texas	95.4	4.6	41.4	36.1	21.8	0.6	0.0	0.0
Utah	96.0	4.0	8.0	73.6	16.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
Vermont	98.2	1.8	0.5	108.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Virginia	96.5	3.5	59.3	40.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Washington	96.6	3.4	18.8	70.0	5.5	0.7	3.9	1.1
West Virginia	95.7	4.3	16.9	83.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin[5]	95.1	4.9	38.9	52.4	6.1	0.1	2.3	0.3
Wyoming	93.9	6.1	3.0	86.5	6.9	0.0	3.0	0.5
Federal System	94.0	6.0	31.0	66.0	25.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
Average	95.5	4.5	34.2	53.9	7.6	1.2	2.9	0.8

[1]Figures based on in and out counts; Male and Female figures include pre-trial and misdemeanants; Oriental figure includes South Pacific Islanders and Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian [2]As of 6/30/86 [3]Other includes 115 of unknown ethnic origin [4]Other includes 18 of unknown ethnic origin [5]Other includes 12 of unknown ethnic origin

Assaults, Continued	Against Inmates	Against Staff	Total Assaults
District of Columbia	245	151	396
Florida	1,315	393	1,708
Georgia	372	136	508
Hawaii		22	22
Idaho	10	2	12
Illinois	659	1,017	1,676
Indiana	368	132	500
Iowa	321	308	629
Kentucky	50	69	119
Louisiana		202	202
Maine		41	41
Maryland	1,448	434	1,882
Michigan	432	1,006	1,438
Minnesota	79	38	117
Mississippi	396		396
Missouri	227	121	348
Montana	17	3	20
Nebraska	74	128	202
New Hampshire	8	5	13
New Jersey		90	90
New Mexico	275	354	629
New York	613	1,128	1,741
North Carolina	937		937
North Dakota	4	1	5
Ohio	44	398	442
Oklahoma	384		384
Oregon	208	16	224
Pennsylvania[1]	1,376	339	1,715
Rhode Island		108	108
South Carolina	424	190	614
South Dakota	13		13
Tennessee	147	99	246
Texas	266		266
Utah	25	6	31
Virginia	362	294	656
Washington	487	183	670
West Virginia	56	31	87
Wisconsin[2]	99	247	346
Wyoming	71		71
Federal System	374	231	605

[1]Total includes only serious assaults where medical treatment is required.
[2]Inmate assaults include injury only.

44 agencies reported 22,232 in administrative segregation, an average of 505 inmates, 4.6 percent of the inmates in these jurisdictions. 11,146 inmates were in protective custody in 41 jurisdictions, 272 per agency, or 2.6 percent of the inmate population in these jurisdictions.

	Administrative Segregation	Protective Custody	Total
Alabama	463	121	584
Arizona	251	205	456
Arkansas	129	155	284
California	1,756	153	1,909
Colorado	96	120	216
Delaware		85	85
Dist. of Col.	150	300	450
Florida[1]	733	419	1,152
Idaho	13	102	115
Illinois	918	875	1,793
Indiana	81	321	402
Iowa	152	116	268
Kansas	122	269	391
Kentucky	88	264	352
Louisiana		640	640
Maryland	297	171	468
Massachusetts	45	21	66
Michigan[2]	1,346	800	2,146
Minnesota	111	35	146
Mississippi	234	66	300
Missouri	800	915	1,715
Montana[3]	15		15
Nebraska	25	55	80
Nevada	193	139	332
New Hampshire	2	108	110
New Jersey	537	230	767
New Mexico	90	81	171
New York	666	386	1,052
North Carolina	652	90	742
North Dakota	9	4	13
Ohio	916	135	1,051
Oklahoma	497	345	842
Oregon	88	10	98
Pennsylvania[3]	150		150
Rhode Island	85	149	234
South Carolina	528	243	771
South Dakota	8	39	47
Tennessee	86	436	522
Texas	3,055	2,231	5,286
Utah[3]	178		178

Ad. Seg., P.C. continued	Administrative Segregation	Protective Custody	Total
Vermont	16	8	24
Virginia[3]	648		648
Washington	113	127	240
West Virginia	58	169	227
Wisconsin[2]	232	8	240
Federal System[3]	5,600		5,600

[1]Ad. Seg. estimated from 3/87 survey [2]PC estimated [3]Ad. Seg. includes PC

715 prison deaths occurred in 48 agencies. 30 agencies had 101 homicides, down 12.9 percent from 116 in 1985. The national prison homicide rate was 19.9 per 100,000 inmates. 35 states and the Federal Prison System reported 123 suicides, an increase of 3.4 percent over 1985. Nationally, the prison suicide rate was 24.2 per 100,000. 31 states and the Federal Prison System reported 231 deaths due to AIDS during 1986. 7 states reported 18 executions in 1986.

	Homicide	Suicide	AIDS	Execution	Natural
Alabama	1	0	0	1	24
Alaska	0	2	0	0	1
Arizona	3	4	1	0	18
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	10
California	21	13	17	0	51
Colorado	1	2	0	0	4
Connecticut	1	2	7	0	9
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
Dist. of Col.	0	1	1	0	2
Florida	6	3	19	3	33
Georgia	0	5	7	1	19
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	4
Illinois	2	4	3	0	28
Indiana	1	1	0	0	9
Iowa	0	1	0	0	2
Kansas	0	2	0	0	6
Kentucky	2	2	0	0	7
Louisiana	0	5	0	0	25
Maine	0	0	1	0	1
Maryland	2	5	1	0	17
Massachusetts[1]	1	4	0	0	8
Michigan	7	4	1	0	1
Minnesota	0	3	0	0	2
Mississippi[2]	0	0	1	0	13
Missouri	1	3	0	0	15
Montana	0	2	0	0	4

Deaths, continued	Homicide	Suicide	Aids	Execution	Natural
Nevada	2	2	0	0	10
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	2
New Jersey	0	3	20	0	34
New Mexico[3]	4	0	0	0	1
New York[4]	7	3	116	0	63
North Carolina	1	1	3	1	10
Ohio	6	7	2	0	31
Oklahoma	5	2	0	0	16
Oregon	1	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	7	4	0	25
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0	3
South Carolina	1	0	2	1	16
South Dakota	0	1	0	0	5
Tennessee	2	2	0	0	7
Texas	3	9	11	10	59
Utah	1	1	0	0	3
Virginia	2	3	0	1	22
Washington	1	4	0	0	11
West Virginia	4	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	6
Federal System	9	7	13	0	77

[1]One homicide and one suicide occurred while on escape [2]Natural deaths include 2 accidental deaths [3]Natural death is an overdose [4]Includes one accidental death

How many prisoners are on death row?

There were 1,901 in 32 states on May 1, 1987, an increase of 10.9 percent over the past year.

	Prisoners	Percent
WHITE	787	41.4
BLACK	958	50.4
HISPANIC	110	5.8
NATIVE AMERICAN	26	1.4
ASIAN	9	.5
UNKNOWN	11	.6
MALE	1,880	98.9
FEMALE	21	1.1

States with the largest numbers of prisoners on Death Row are Florida (267), Texas (245), California (196), Georgia (107), and Illinois (105). During 1986, 18 inmates were executed. The number of jurisdictions with capital punishment laws is 36.

Source: NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund

How many prisons and at what security levels were they operating on January 1, 1987?

There were 1,019 prisons in operation at five security levels. Specifically, 130 (13 percent) maximum, 119 (11.4 percent) high/close, 348 (33.3 percent) medium, 230 (22.2 percent) minimum, and 192 (20.1 percent) community facilities.

What is the rated capacity of prison systems and how crowded were they on January 1, 1987?

The rated capacity of 52 jurisdictions was 450,004, or an average of 16.2 percent more prisoners than beds. Over 13,332 inmates were being held in local jails because of overcrowding. 35 states reported rated capacities greater than their populations. The greatest percentages of over capacity deficits are in California, Hawaii, Massachusetts, and Ohio.

	Rated Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Beds	Percent Over/Under
Alabama	10,374	-184	-1.8
Alaska	2,054	-55	-2.7
Arizona	9,620	-324	-3.4
Arkansas	4,620	-42	-0.9
California	32,853	+26,258	79.9
Colorado*	3,814	-137	-3.6
Connecticut	6,067	+315	5.2
Delaware	2,517	+34	1.4
Dist. of Col.	6,055	+171	2.8
Florida	32,616	-987	-3.0
Georgia	16,371	+972	5.9
Hawaii	1,170	+805	68.8
Idaho	1,149	+269	23.4
Illinois	19,705	-249	-1.3
Indiana	8,755	+1,454	16.6
Iowa	2,918	+24	0.8
Kansas	3,502	+1,759	50.2
Kentucky	4,868	+353	7.3
Louisiana	10,496	+188	1.8
Maine	934	+271	29.0
Maryland	9,524	+3,506	36.8
Massachusetts	3,295	+2,243	68.1
Michigan	16,784	+2,052	12.2
Minnesota	2,590	-75	-2.9
Mississippi	5,878	+988	16.8
Missouri	11,065	-883	-8.0
Montana	936	+44	4.7
Nebraska	1,499	+386	25.8

Crowding, continued.	Rated Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Beds	Percent Over/Under
Nevada[2]	3,965	+480	12.1
New Hampshire	698	+99	14.2
New Jersey	10,401	+1,701	16.4
New Mexico	2,363	+4	0.2
New York	35,891	+2,756	7.7
North Carolina	16,575	+1,327	8.0
North Dakota	471	-30	-6.4
Ohio	13,582	+8,597	63.3
Oklahoma	7,642	-44	-0.6
Oregon	2,815	+1,186	42.1
Pennsylvania	11,048	+3,776	34.2
Rhode Island	1,250	+120	9.6
South Carolina[3]	9,308	+1,040	11.2
South Dakota	1,060	-20	-1.8
Tennessee	7,784	-602	-7.7
Texas	40,398	-1,864	-4.6
Utah	1,805	+16	0.9
Vermont	597	+6	1.0
Virginia	10,159	+960	9.4
Washington	5,253	+726	13.8
West Virginia	1,698	-498	-29.3
Wisconsin	4,434	+933	21.0
Wyoming	900	-35	-3.9
Federal System	27,938	+12,890	46.1

[1]Rated bed capacity includes community count of 330 [2]Rated capacity is critical open capacity [3]Rated capacity is for safe and reasonable occupancy

21 state agencies report emergency release programs to relieve crowding. 13 of these are provided by statute. The greatest use of emergency release programs has been in Delaware (1,458 releases), North Carolina (1,010), South Carolina (1,332), and Tennessee (1,353).

40 new facilities were opened by 26 agencies to hold an average of 598 prisoners. The average cost per bed was $48,739 and per facility was $17,134,325.

	New Institutions	New Beds	Cost (1,000)
Alaska	1	74	$ 4,500
Arizona	8	2,064	36,559
Arkansas	1	108	13,525

New Facilities, continued.

	New Institutions	New Beds	Cost (1,000)
California	4	2,620	$182,000
Connecticut	1	600	15,000
Delaware	1	300	2,100
Dist. of Col.	1	208	9,300
Florida	2	266	2,892
Georgia	1	300	10,550
Illinois	1	896	33,700
Kentucky*	1	200	
Massachusetts	1	216	18,933
Michigan	2	566	69,500
Minnesota	1	144	15,000
Mississippi	1	580	25,000
Missouri	1	950	37,000
New York	2	1,286	
North Carolina	1	50	60
Oregon	1	400	10,146
Pennsylvania	1	180	7,960
South Carolina	1	696	25,572
Tennessee	1	180	3,821
Virginia	1	512	26,412
Washington	1	500	48,843
Wisconsin	2	750	67,000
Federal System	1	902	18,000

*Privately operated. Total cost figure includes privately owned and operated under contract with the state

14,691 more beds were added to 129 facilities in 29 states and the Federal Prison System at an average cost of $13,135 per bed.

	Additions Renovations	Beds Added	Cost (1,000)
Alabama		587	
Arizona	3	304	$ 1,524
California	2	244	
Colorado		365	18,000
Connecticut	3	250	4,600
Florida	10	1,187	1,277
Georgia			2,400
Hawaii	2	45	250
Illinois	2	388	12,200
Indiana	4	898	9,147
Kansas	3	126	1,100
Kentucky	1	100	633
Louisiana	5	1,812	24

Enlarged Facilities, Continued	Additions Renovations	Beds Added	Cost (1,000)
Michigan	7	1,252	28,330
Mississippi	4	397	3,193
Montana	14	204	15,567
Nevada	3	174	341
New Hampshire[1]	2	262	21,000
New Jersey	1	50	4,000
New York	31	2,282	
North Carolina	1	26	130
Ohio	5	925	8,980
Oklahoma	1	122	225
Pennsylvania	3	531	16,516
South Carolina	6	576	2,317
Texas	3	168	2,808
Virginia	1	50	31
Washington		52	432
Wyoming	4	98	
Federal System	8	1,216	14,718

[1]510 beds were added and 248 were deleted

How many facilities will be opened in the future?

131 facilities or additions to existing facilities are under construction in 34 jurisdictions to provide 56,115 more beds. Construction costs approach 2.5 billion dollars. An additional 60,424 beds are in the planning stages in 40 jurisdictions and the Federal System.

	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			PLANNED
	Facilities	Beds	Cost (1,000)	Beds
Alabama	1	611		1,548
Alaska	2	328	50,000	
Arizona	4	1,758	53,000	1,914
Arkansas	1	700	11,000	500
California	12	13,146	647,200	6,560
Colorado	3	842	40,000	1,532
Connecticut				2,100
Delaware	1	200	450	
Dist. of Col.	1	400	18,420	804
Florida	2	1,628	36,000	2,749
Georgia	4	2,164	44,775	1,835
Hawaii	3	654	73,056	252
Idaho				348
Illinois	1	128	3,400	2,405
Indiana	2	806	43,000	1,104
Kansas	1	352	10,800	634
Kentucky	3	700	50,100	
Louisiana	3	310	5,116	3,228
Maine	1	100	877	113

Prison Building, continued

	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			PLANNED
	Facilities	Beds	Cost (1,000)	Beds
Maryland	1	1,440	100,000	50
Massachusetts	1	229	32,960	2,543
Michigan	3	401		1,417
Mississippi	3	303	1,908	1,500
Missouri	5	2,140	82,700	
Nebraska				160
Nevada	3	364	2,500	3,044
New Hampshire	2	262		480
New Jersey	6	2,156	156,000	210
New Mexico				464
New York		897		3,800
North Carolina	6	692	20,433	2,400
North Dakota	2	95	5,809	
Ohio	13	8,695	460,000	1,930
Oklahoma				500
Oregon				1,661
Pennsylvania	5	2,398	112,250	806
Rhode Island				550
South Carolina	5	2,496	117,500	1,826
Tennessee				1,104
Texas	12	4,644	92,100	
Utah	3	1,096	40,000	2,000
Vermont				40
Virginia	2	344	7,050	2,180
Wisconsin				663
Wyoming				100
Federal System	14	2,636	107,905	3,370

What does it cost to operate a prison system?

In 1986, costs per inmate per day varied from $87.56 in Alaska to $20.26 in Mississippi. The agency average was $41.70.

	Budget, Fiscal Year '87 (in 1000s)			Cost/Day
	Operating	Capital	Total	/Inmate
Alabama	112,985	1,503	114,488	26.96
Alaska	80,631	500	81,131	87.56
Arizona	139,098			50.45
Arkansas	39,944	5,661	45,605	23.63
California	1,271,400	606,800	1,878,200	47.77
Colorado	69,081	27,013	96,094	49.37
Connecticut	106,573	20,966	127,539	47.31
Delaware	48,948	985	49,933	50.49
Dist. of Col.	161,289	15,165	178,395	53.27
Florida	446,091	39,560	485,651	26.29
Georgia	239,200	61,096	300,296	32.94

Costs, Continued	Budget, Fiscal Year '87 (in 1000s)			Cost/Day
	Operating	Capital	Total	/Inmate
Hawaii	39,077	1,032	40,109	49.11
Idaho	17,004	15	17,150	28.73
Illinois	299,999			43.19
Indiana	163,416			33.83
Iowa	73,416		73,416	54.07
Kansas	65,696	7,921	73,617	29.55
Kentucky	104,760	6,145	110,905	32.27
Louisiana	203,844			28.50
Maine	30,298	10,035	40,333	49.94
Maryland	182,648	29,140	211,788	36.99
Massachusetts	148,101		148,958	57.00
Michigan	392,341	85,159	477,500	58.16
Minnesota	56,607		56,607	62.96
Mississippi	55,724			20.26
Missouri	123,000	10,000	133,000	21.04
Montana	4,009	4		33.72
Nebraska	39,968	2,104	42,071	43.39
Nevada	46,054	2,003	48,057	26.97
New Hampshire	17,700	2,000	19,700	45.75
New Jersey	216,623	5,950	222,517	49.00
New Mexico	67,246			64.69
New York	905,671	159,499	1,065,170	52.59
North Carolina	256,541			31.63
North Dakota	5,875	325	6,200	41.00
Ohio	334,500	96,421	430,921	26.45
Oklahoma	120,561	11	120,572	31.52
Oregon	86,419	5,232	91,651	38.29
Pennsylvania	241,071	8,755	249,826	35.00
Rhode Island		13	36,692	59.13
South Carolina	139,949	62,806	202,755	28.69
South Dakota	13,548	241	13,789	32.59
Tennessee	243,498	2,625	246,123	54.11
Texas	393,359	6,015	399,374	25.07
Utah	50,243	20,000	70,243	37.00
Vermont	17,647			55.03
Virginia	188,152	26,573	214,725	41.98
Washington	161,945	19,639	181,584	50.11
West Virginia	22,638	3,000	25,638	29.74
Wisconsin			15,273	50.59
Wyoming	13,859			37.83
Federal System	580,120	249,279	829,399	36.06
Average	169,708	30,787	178,062	41.70

35 agencies spend an average of $9.7 million for food, or about 5.4 percent of their operating budget. As a percentage of their reported cost per inmate per day, where 46 agencies reported them, it represents 6.7 percent.

34 agencies spend an average $13.5 million on health care, or approximately 7.7 percent of their operating budget. As a percentage of their reported daily cost, where 41 agencies reported them, it represents 7.4 percent.

Maximum security prisons range in cost from $155,300 per bed in Alaska to $27,700 in Texas. The national average is $69,365, down 1.9 percent from a year ago. Medium security facilities range from $100,000 in Connecticut to $12,400 in Texas. Nationally, the average is $53,584, up 4.2 percent from a year ago. Minimum security facilities range from $74,252 in Nebraska to $7,000 in Delaware. Nationwide, the average is $29,955, up 1.2 percent from a year ago.

28 agencies were under conditions of confinement court orders, two less than a year earlier. 25 had population limits set by the courts.

Alabama	Idaho	New York
Arizona	Iowa	Rhode Island
California	Michigan	Tennessee
Florida	Nevada	Texas
Hawaii	New Mexico	West Virginia

How many inmates were assigned to programs or work on January 1, 1987?

	Prison Industry	Prison Farm	Non-Ind. Non-Farm	FT Acad. or V.T.	Other	Unassigned/ Restricted	No Jobs
Alabama	454	889		1,682		7,134	
Alaska	71		1,082	588			
Arizona	688	148	2,318	1,463	1,676	1,277	642
Arkansas	284	1,085	2,627	209	507	300	228
California	5,206	146	19,650	8,125	3,386	15,046	5,531
Colorado	325	142	1,400	814	350	325	190
Connecticut	518	16	1,077	1,871		545	226
Delaware	120	7	695	371			
Dist. of Col.	597	45	1,914	1,729	393		
Florida[1]	2,046		12,728	6,165	5,000	2,695	
Georgia	731	500	7,831	4,988			
Hawaii	25	140	535				722
Idaho	162	32	62	261	5	15	88
Illinois	742	488	8,472	3,965	791	2,064	1,361
Indiana	845	121	4,074	2,088		1,143	1,045
Iowa[2]	277	89	1,663	595	48	270	
Kansas	270	10	1,975	762	31	859	950

Kentucky	458	200		724		400	
Louisiana	400	100	2,500				
Maine		77		2			
Maryland	706		4,718	2,956	574	1,336	2,097
Massachusetts	410	135	900	1,721		145	
Michigan	1,008	132					
Minnesota	517		911	356	270	205	164
Mississippi	39	712	2,497	633	742	105	1,413
Missouri	820	17	5,385	3,108	1,744	1,302	98
Montana	85	43	293	269	123	31	181
Nebraska	138	–	1,161	24	248	356	
Nevada	94	19	1,524	510	99		
New Hampshire	260		272	221	2	2	
New Jersey	653	400					
New Mexico	303	33		1,193			
New York	2,200	250		12,000	16,000	8,000	
North Carolina	1,055		3,966	2,874	4,799	2,395	
North Dakota	87	16	202	63		18	55
Ohio	2,382	781	10,579	3,814	1,170	2,180	76
Oklahoma	611	517	4,081	495		1,439	355

Programs, Continued	Prison Industry	Prison Farm	Non-Ind. Non-Farm	F/T Acad. or V.T.	Other	Unassigned/ Restricted	No Jobs
Oregon	300	161	869				
Pennsylvania	1,421	118					
Rhode Island	440		746	375		50	245
South Carolina	845	220	7,229	2,232	1,449	1,939	
South Dakota	100	60	454	385	7	80	89
Tennessee	447	566	2,282	849	372	1,100	733
Texas	5,867	5,973	15,857	6,608		7,857	
Utah	115	31	947	60		368	300
Vermont							
Virginia	1,395	305	298	2,415		334	334
Washington	403		3,040	1,400			
West Virginia	52			114			
Wisconsin	322	125	1,777	1,819	656	654	
Wyoming							
Federal System	13,430		22,050	7,000			
Totals	50,724	14,849	162,641	89,896	40,442	61,969	17,123
Average	1,057	248	358	234	1,685	1,878	778

[1] Industry includes farm

[2] Estimate

How many agencies have mental health and sex offender programs?

39, or 75 percent of the agencies have mental health programs, and 30, or 58 percent of the agencies have sex offender programs. The largest mental health programs (with over 1,000 inmates participating) are in North Carolina (1,898), Illinois (1,610), Arizona (1,488), and Alabama (1000). The largest sex offender programs (with over 250 inmates participating) are in Ohio (342), Pennsylvania (331), and Massachusetts (262).

How many correctional agencies permit family (conjugal) visiting?

In 1986, eight agencies reported permitting conjugal visiting: California, Connecticut, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina[1], Washington, and Wyoming.

[1]One institution has a private visitation facility

To what extent are special programs (work release, study release, pre-release, and furloughs) available to inmates nearing the end of their sentence and how many inmates participated in them in 1986?

During 1986, 37 agencies provided work release for 46,559 inmates (down 38.1 percent from 1985) and 13 agencies offered study release to 914 inmates. 38 agencies provided pre-release programs at an average cost of 28.20 per inmate per day. 46 agencies grant furloughs and in 1986, 31 agencies granted 181,493 such releases.

How many inmates were exchanged between correctional agencies by way of Interstate Compact or other agreements in 1986?

46 agencies can exchange inmates by way of Interstate Compact or similar agreement. In 1986, 38 agencies received 1,282 inmates, and 39 agencies sent 1,931 inmates.

	Received	Sent		Received	Sent
Alabama	6	6	Connecticut	264	290
Alaska		116	Delaware	5	3
Arizona	12	75	Dist. of Col.	28	39
Arkansas	3	3	Florida	12	40
Colorado	6	2	Idaho	14	13

Interstate Compact	Received	Sent		Received	Sent
Illinois	476	838	North Carolina		3
Iowa	33	36	North Dakota	6	5
Kansas	21	16	Ohio	6	6
Maine	11	9	Oklahoma	23	14
Maryland	8	5	Oregon	15	15
Massachusetts[1]	30	36	Pennsylvania	3	5
Minnesota	35	33	Rhode Island[2]	37	46
Mississippi	12	50	South Carolina	6	3
Missouri	4	10	South Dakota	9	3
Montana	6	8	Texas	6	23
Nebraska	2	5	Utah	6	11
Nevada	16	13	Virginia	66	51
New Hampshire	47	55	Washington	16	9
New Jersey	20	23	West Virginia	1	1
New Mexico	10	12	Wisconsin	1	

[1]New England Corrections Compact only [2]Includes inmates now under ISC provisions, even if sent or received during another year

36 states, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Prison System reported housing 13,223 inmates in CTC's. 21 agencies operated 110 centers. 32 agencies contracted 635 centers.

	Administered		Contracted	
	CTC's	Inmates	CTC's	Inmates
Alaska			6	196
Arizona	3	210		
California	2	119	33	1,083
Colorado			19	263
Connecticut			17	270
Dist. of Col.	3	286	5	254
Florida	8	28	18	288
Hawaii	1		2	9
Illinois			4	29
Indiana			3	
Iowa	15	150	2	20
Kansas			2	23
Kentucky			10	147
Louisiana			4	105
Maine			4	5
Maryland	1	21	4	119

Community Programs, Continued	Administered CTC's	Administered Inmates	Contracted CTC's	Contracted Inmates
Massachusetts	4	307	5	153
Michigan	18	1,369	50	521
Minnesota	1	15	6	58
Missouri			16	590
Montana	2	30	3	79
Nevada	2	109		
New Hampshire	2	49		
New Jersey	2	67	7	152
New Mexico			2	28
North Carolina	1	13		
Ohio			20	479
Oklahoma	8	669	8	51
Pennsylvania	15	351	6	52
South Carolina			4	24
Utah	6	102		
Vermont			3	13
Virginia			10	61
Washington	2	87	13	569
West Virginia	3	198		
Wisconsin	11	112	11	128
Wyoming			3	
Federal System			335	3,162

What are agency recidivism rates?

41 agencies reported recidivism rates that averaged 31.9 percent. (Recidivism is not defined uniformly.)

Alabama	22.4	Mississippi	33.8
Alaska	22.0	Nebraska	12.9
Arizona	35.0	New Hampshire	25.0
Arkansas	35.0	New Mexico	20.0
California	54.3	New York	41.4
Colorado	30.6	North Carolina	32.0
Delaware	51.0	North Dakota	43.0
Dist. of Col.	24.6	Oklahoma	30.0
Florida	30.0	Oregon	45.0
Georgia	26.0	Rhode Island	49.7
Idaho	40.5	South Carolina	32.0
Illinois	39.8	South Dakota	19.0
Indiana	33.3	Texas	39.7
Iowa	22.5	Utah	39.9
Kansas	17.9	Vermont	38.0
Kentucky	30.0	Virginia	25.0
Maine	35.0	Washington	37.3
Maryland	38.0	West Virginia	21.3
Massachusetts	25.0	Wisconsin	28.0
Michigan	30.0	Federal System	38.0
Minnesota	12.0		

What is the status of accreditation in adult agencies?

Eighteen states and the Federal Bureau of Prisons have one or more prisons accredited. Three states - Florida (25), Illinois (18), and Oklahoma (12), along with the Federal Bureau of Prisons (25), account for 59 percent of the 134 accredited adult institutions. Eleven state agencies have 76 community residential facilities accredited. Florida has 32, followed by Illinois and Oklahoma each with nine. Seven parole authorities are accredited. They are California, Florida, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Utah. Two central offices (Florida and Oklahoma) are also accredited.

Parole

How successful is parole in the United States?

44 agencies released 58,507 successful parolees to the community in 1986. The national agency average success rate was 62.4 percent. 42 agencies reported 35,000 parolees returned to custody for a technical violation of the conditions of parole, and 46 agencies report 24,659 returned for new crimes.

	Successful Terminations	Technical Violations	New Crimes	Percent Success
Alaska	102	34	23	64.2
Arizona	763	159	79	76.2
Arkansas	999	446	166	62.0
California	6,781	18,029	5,790	22.2
Colorado	1,469	376	174	72.8
Connecticut	202	15	70	70.4
Delaware[1]	382		66	85.3
Dist. of Col.	332	640	389	24.4
Florida	953	360	538	51.5
Georgia	3,919	2,199	213	61.9
Hawaii	83	37	26	56.8
Idaho	59	69	27	38.1
Illinois[2]	4,442	2,173	1,395	55.5
Indiana	3,649	215	304	87.5
Iowa	616	170	338	54.8
Kansas	453	319	155	48.9
Kentucky	682	710	297	40.4
Louisiana	628	315	189	55.5
Maine		4	1	
Maryland	1,501	69	384	76.8

Parole, continued	Successful Terminations	Technical Violations	New Crimes	Percent Success
Massachusetts[1]			685	
Michigan		898	732	
Minnesota[3]	300	224	134	45.6
Mississippi	797	124	298	65.4
Missouri	1,364	521		72.4
Montana	39	64	16	32.8
Nebraska	305	75	30	74.4
Nevada		222	52	
New Hampshire[1]	121			
New Jersey	5,335	1627	497	71.5
New Mexico	194	112	55	53.7
North Carolina	4,334	511	297	84.3
North Dakota	141	15	9	85.5
Ohio	2,646	740	1,055	59.6
Oklahoma[3]	382	24	48	84.1
Oregon	1,164			
Pennsylvania	2,604	814	533	65.9
Rhode Island[1]	240		61	79.7
South Carolina	767	193	154	68.9
South Dakota	300	53	19	81.3
Tennessee[1]	1,479		968	60.4
Texas	722	1,228	6,959	8.1
Utah	659	173	138	67.9
Vermont	78	37	27	54.9
Virginia	3,662	135	803	79.6
Washington	964	356	119	67.0
West Virginia	439	34	35	86.4
Wisconsin	1,456	481	286	65.5
Wyoming[1]			25	

[1]New Crimes figure includes Technical Violations [2]Includes MSRs [3]Estimate

45 agencies reported 205,715 parolees on 1/1/87. 49 agencies reported releasing 147,582 inmates on parole, and 45 states held 57,446 parole hearings.

	Parolees on 1/1/87	Released 1986	Violation Hearings
Alaska	350	96	77
Arizona	1,147	1,551	389

Parole, continued	Parolees on 1/1/87	Released 1986	Violation Hearings
Arkansas	4,217	1,743	769
California	33,872	34,891	23,181
Colorado	1,991	2,013	1,458
Connecticut	531	94	102
Delaware	1,004	534	
Dist. of Col.	2,159	1,052	1,983
Florida	3,478	1,243	712
Georgia	9,545	9,480	632
Hawaii	885	306	63
Idaho	230	240	117
Illinois[1]	10,882	8,315	3,718
Indiana	3,273	4,836	721
Iowa	1,701	1,243	539
Kansas[2]	2,370	1,256	510
Kentucky		1,841	612
Louisiana	5,110	1,335	373
Maine	56	8	7
Maryland	5,264	1,715	809
Massachusetts	3,998	3,830	1,102
Michigan		4,530	882
Minnesota	1,437	1,264	238
Mississippi	2,973	1,434	422
Missouri	5,439	2,029	175
Montana	447	309	80
Nebraska	259	424	132
Nevada	1,340	673	339
New Hampshire	539	188	75
New Jersey	15,665	7,771	2,795
New Mexico	1,108	1,066	242
North Carolina	3,805	10,041	650
North Dakota	159	3,156	23
Ohio	5,125	4,089	2,219
Oklahoma	1,742	611	142
Oregon	2,692	2,930	
Pennsylvania[3]	16,587	549	1,193
Rhode Island	542	374	98
South Carolina	3,127	951	
South Dakota	362	315	61
Tennessee	7,987	2,506	2,985
Texas	26,737	16,241	3,712
Utah	1,072	646	468
Vermont		164	90
Virginia	5,766	2,716	1,134

Parole, continued	Parolees on 1/1/87	Released 1986	Violation Hearings
Washington	4,716	2,058	1,036
West Virginia	728	379	84
Wisconsin	3,298	2,459	297
Wyoming		87	

[1]Includes MSR's [2]Number on parole includes both in-state (1656) and out-of-state (714) parolees plus 187 compact parolees [3]Number on parole on includes county parole and probation cases, and cases supervised for other states

How many parole officers supervise parolees, at what size caseloads, and how much does the supervision cost per day per parolee?

As of 1/1/87, 47 agencies averaged 155 parole officers with average caseloads of 61 parolees. In 1986, an average of 1.8 contacts were made with each parolee per month at an average cost per day of $2.10 per parolee, up 9.3 percent from 1985.

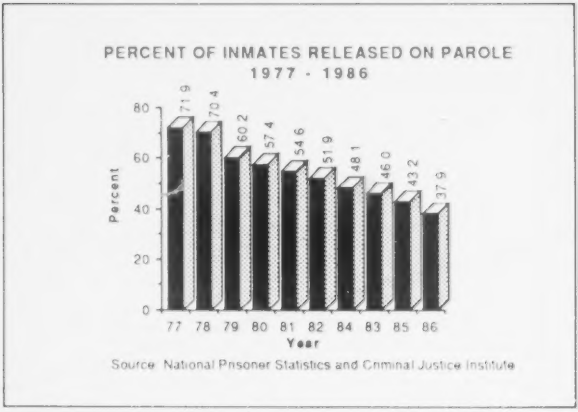
	Parole Officers	Average Caseload	Parolee Contacts	Cost/Day /Inmate
Alaska[1]	54	51	1.0	4.83
Arizona	52	55	2.0	2.77
Arkansas	50	66		1.40
California	604	52	1.0	3.32
Colorado	42	74	0.9	1.92
Connecticut	23	40	2.0	2.19
Delaware	50	20		1.75
Dist. of Col.	38	56	3.3	
Florida	726	5		1.74
Georgia	204	44	2.8	1.47
Hawaii	13	55	2.5	3.02
Idaho	42	26	3.0	
Illinois	110	99	1.0	1.90
Indiana	58	62	1.6	1.01
Iowa[1]	146	97	1.0	1.40
Kansas	36	51		2.47
Kentucky	252	65	2.0	2.39
Louisiana[1]	287	15		1.20
Maine	25	2	2.0	
Maryland	480	97	0.9	0.93
Massachusetts	55	73		

Officers, continued	Parole Officers	Average Caseload	Parolee Contacts	Cost/Day /Inmate
Michigan	100	60	0.8	3.29
Minnesota	56	97	1.0	1.24
Mississippi[1]	83	117	0.9	3.03
Missouri[1]	395	75	1.2	0.99
Montana[1]	82	82		1.80
Nebraska	9	34		7.87
New Hampshire[1]	37	100	4.5	1.51
New Jersey	207	80	0.9	1.67
New Mexico	102	57	2.3	2.68
North Carolina	69	60		1.08
North Dakota	22	8	2.0	1.26
Ohio	136	56	1.7	1.61
Oklahoma	240	104	1.0	1.48
Oregon	43	63		2.41
Pennsylvania	221	75		3.27
Rhode Island	24	60	2.3	1.54
South Carolina	292	8	3.4	0.74
South Dakota	17	52		
Tennessee	176	46		1.85
Texas	446	93	2.0	1.22
Utah	45	53		2.37
Vermont[1]	60	103	1.0	1.40
Virginia	367	58		2.03
Washington[1]	258	110	1.0	1.48
West Virginia	28	54	1.0	1.37
Wisconsin	417	60	2.5	2.73

[1]Parole officers also supervise probationers

To what extent is parole used as a means of releasing inmates to the community?

While the number of former inmates under some form of parole supervision has increased, the number of inmates released as the result of a discretionary parole action has remained relatively stable at approximately 80,000 annually but has decreased steadily as a percent of all releases from prison. That percentage decline is presented graphically on the next page.



Source: National Prisoner Statistics and Criminal Justice Institute

Since 1979 the rate of decline has been at or near 2.8 percent with the exception of last year's 5.3 percent drop. Simultaneously, there has been an offsetting increase in the use of non-discretionary parole releases, which are often referred to as mandatory releases but which also involve community supervision in the same manner as a discretionary parolee is supervised. Since 1977, the percent of inmates released under mandatory release supervision has increased from 5.9 to 34.5. It would appear that while the same total percentage of releases are supervised in the community (approximately 75 percent annually), more are serving a longer portion of their sentences in prison.

Administration and Staff

How long have directors held their correctional positions?

As of August 1, 1987, the average length of service was 3.6 years. 13 months earlier the average was 4.9 years. The greatest longevitiy is 19 years (Bill Leeke, South Carolina). Other long-term directors include Jim Smith, South Dakota (11.5 years) and Dave Evans, Georgia (10.8 years).

217,933 people worked for state (202,832), District of Columbia (3,040), and the Federal Prison System (12,061) on January 1, 1987, a 5.4 percent increase over a year earlier. 44 agencies hired 29,067 employees during 1986.

	Employees 1/1/87	Hired 1986
Alabama	2,716	290
Alaska	1,000	
Arizona	4,537	434
Arkansas	1,469	441
California	20,432	2,333
Colorado	1,423	161
Connecticut	2,762	641
Delaware	1,271	128
Dist. of Col.	3,040	407
Florida	12,291	
Georgia	6,929	1,087
Hawaii	924	122
Idaho	535	149
Illinois[1]	10,137	827
Indiana	3,782	
Iowa	1,728	224
Kansas	1,583	543
Kentucky	2,045	320
Louisiana	3,691	856
Maine	779	142
Maryland	4,722	629
Massachusetts	3,726	428
Michigan	9,133	
Minnesota	1,687	135
Mississippi	1,852	320
Missouri	4,369	1,278
Montana	490	106
Nebraska	1,286	195
Nevada	1,012	284
New Hampshire	509	124
New Jersey	6,872	1,036
New Mexico	1,600	
New York	22,253	2,467
North Carolina	8,203	716
North Dakota	180	22
Ohio	5,783	1,086
Oklahoma	3,205	417

Staff, continued	Employees 1/1/87	Hired 1986
Oregon	1,542	297
Pennsylvania	4,283	593
Rhode Island	857	133
South Carolina	4,271	1,870
South Dakota	378	55
Tennessee	5,563	1,337
Texas	12,716	2,652
Utah	1,116	186
Vermont	500	
Virginia	5,690	860
Washington	3,971	756
West Virginia	555	196
Wisconsin	4,141	
Wyoming	333	
Federal System	12,061	1,784

[1]Includes juvenile

How many custodial staff, supervisory and non-supervisory, were there on January 1, 1987? How many were females?

On January 1, 1987, there were approximately 111,175 custodial staff employed by 46 agencies. In 42 agencies, 13.0 percent were females.

	Total	Female CO's	Percent Female
Alabama	1,945	252	13.0
Arizona	2,745	404	14.7
Arkansas	994	111	11.2
California	10,323	1,705	16.5
Colorado	802	75	9.4
Connecticut	1,687	149	8.8
Delaware	734	97	13.2
Dist. of Col.	2,035		
Florida	6,847	1,202	17.6
Georgia	3,180	429	13.5
Hawaii	686	99	14.4
Idaho	275	31	11.3
Illinois	5,657	622	11.0
Indiana	2,110	363	17.2
Iowa	1,094	124	11.3
Kansas	877	158	18.0

How much were inmates paid for their work?

45 agencies and the Federal Prison System paid a total of $105,832,745 in wages during 1986. Industry wages paid to inmates by 44 agencies during 1986 amounted to $42,664,150. These wages represented a 34.4 percent increase over 1985 earnings. Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas paid no wages to inmate industrial workers. Non-industry wages totaled $63,168,594. On average, daily wage rates ranged for industries from a low of $.20 to a high of $30.00 and for non-industries from $.10 to $18.00.

	Industry			Non-Industry		
	Total Wages	Daily Rate Low	High	Total Wages	Daily Rate Low	High
Alabama	139,932	0.90	1.50			
Alaska	96,200	3.90	6.90	980,700	1.80	3.60
Arizona	490,006	0.90	12.90	1,942,441	0.60	3.00
California	2,952,900	1.50	5.10	5,746,700	0.78	2.22
Colorado	190,111	1.20	2.00	522,056		2.00
Connecticut	376,000	1.32	4.26	822,308	0.90	1.50
Delaware	36,000	0.96	7.80	118,000	0.96	18.00
Dist. of Col.	33,667	2.04	6.84	288,717	0.22	0.70
Florida	1,395,637	3.00	6.00			
Hawaii	14,293	1.50	3.90	471,724		

Inmate Wages, continued

	Industry			Non-Industry		
	Total Wages	Daily Rate Low	High	Total Wages	Daily Rate Low	High
Idaho	176,922	1.20	6.00	20,729	0.23	1.60
Illinois	893,200	2.10	16.74	4,156,200	0.48	2.15
Indiana	489,319	0.60	1.25	1,442,806	0.50	1.75
Iowa	183,003	1.44	5.95	992,375	1.00	4.12
Kansas[1]	109,164	0.60	1.05	552,193	0.45	1.05
Kentucky	288,086	1.50	3.90	185,000	0.25	2.00
Louisiana[2]		0.24	0.60	610,866	0.24	0.60
Maryland	281,277	0.85	2.00	2,228,753	0.90	1.20
Massachusetts	650,000	0.50	1.10		0.50	1.10
Michigan	3,816,824	1.20	4.86			
Minnesota	1,232,561	1.92	30.00	1,497,541	1.50	16.80
Missouri	475,000	0.78	2.34	10,446	0.50	2.50
Montana	325,898	2.06	3.53	177,608	0.50	2.42
Nebraska	197,146	1.32	6.48	775,053	1.05	3.29
Nevada[3]	56,000	1.20	4.80	180,000		6.00
New Hampshire	116,456	1.50	3.00	146,000	1.50	2.50
New Jersey	279,265	1.56	5.18	4,870,000	1.20	1.50

New Mexico	218,006	0.20	1.20	157,012	0.10	0.50
New York	2,063,336	1.50	2.70	9,100,805	0.45	2.00
North Carolina	180,560	0.40	1.00	1,057,020	0.40	1.00
North Dakota	200,000	1.68	26.40	137,000	1.68	1.98
Ohio	302,362	0.84	2.46	3,480,011		1.00
Oklahoma	420,718	0.90	2.70	898,347	0.41	1.70
Oregon	269,000	1.25	4.00	260,000	0.25	3.00
Pennsylvania	1,450,000	0.68	1.68	3,800,000	0.68	1.68
Rhode Island		1.00	2.00	421,756	1.00	2.00
South Carolina[4]	365,429	0.78	2.33	2,122,484	0.58	1.73
South Dakota	53,984	1.30	4.05	403,719	1.30	2.55
Tennessee	688,091	1.20	12.00		1.00	4.09
Utah	462,000	4.50	9.00	482,000	0.96	4.08
Vermont	55,521	2.40	9.00		1.20	3.90
Virginia	902,795	2.40	5.40	2,546,301		
Washington	550,379	1.80	5.40	713,523		
West Virginia	20,826	1.20	1.80	135,000	0.12	2.28
Wisconsin	723,200	1.20	6.00	2,715,400	0.72	2.82
Federal System	18,443,076	1.32	6.60	6,000,000	0.66	2.28

[1]Industry wages excludes private industries wages [2]Total wages includes industry wage [3]Estimate [4]Non-industry wages include construction

Employees, continued

	Total	Female CO's	Percent Female
Maine	383	31	8.1
Maryland	3,262	497	15.2
Massachusetts	2,126	218	10.3
Minnesota	763	109	14.3
Mississippi	1,175	264	22.5
Missouri	1,486	174	11.7
Montana	188	15	8.0
Nebraska	490	76	15.5
Nevada	823	91	11.1
New Hampshire	268	35	13.1
New Jersey	3,739	300	8.0
New York	14,616	1,187	8.1
North Carolina	4,393	250	5.7
North Dakota	119	12	10.1
Ohio	3,060	380	12.4
Oklahoma	1,507	354	23.5
Oregon	592	87	14.7
Pennsylvania	2,351	201	8.5
Rhode Island	552	27	4.9
South Carolina	2,662	542	20.4
South Dakota	242	40	16.5
Tennessee	2,704	510	18.9
Texas	8,430	1,319	15.6
Vermont	325		
Virginia	4,025	531	13.2
Washington[1]	1,959		
West Virginia	404	46	11.4
Wisconsin	1,739	222	12.8
Wyoming	200		
Federal System	4,601	461	10.0

[1]Estimate and includes females

What was the ratio of inmates to line-level, non-supervisory correctional officers on January 1, 1987?

The January 1, 1987 agency average was 5.4, an increase of 10.2 percent from 4.9 a year earlier.

	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
Alabama	1,444	216	1,660	6.1
Arizona	1,650	361	2,011	4.6
Arkansas	667	103	770	5.9

Staff, continued	Male	Female	Total	Ratio
California	7,293	1,515	8,808	6.7
Colorado	338	42	380	9.7
Connecticut	1,276	132	1,408	4.5
Delaware	564	88	652	3.9
Dist. of Col.			1,778	3.5
Florida	5,352	1,174	6,526	4.8
Georgia	2,476	421	2,877	6.0
Hawaii	478	81	559	3.5
Idaho	208	27	235	6.0
Illinois	4,216	521	4,737	4.1
Indiana	1,432	336	1,768	5.8
Iowa	865	115	980	3.0
Kansas	602	139	741	7.1
Louisiana	1,956	427	2,383	4.5
Maine	290	28	318	3.8
Maryland	2,456	476	2,932	4.4
Michigan	3,987	1,038	5,025	3.7
Minnesota	654	109	763	3.3
Mississippi	751	226	977	7.0
Missouri	1,082	155	1,237	8.2
Montana	173	15	188	5.2
Nebraska	348	69	417	4.5
Nevada	575	73	648	6.9
New Hampshire	63	13	76	10.5
New Jersey	3,013	298	3,311	3.7
New York	12,086	1,129	13,215	2.9
North Carolina	3,383	221	3,604	5.0
North Dakota	43	9	52	8.5
Ohio	2,298	353	2,651	8.4
Oklahoma	902	314	1,216	6.2
Oregon	439	82	521	7.7
Pennsylvania	1,788	182	1,970	7.5
Rhode Island	479	21	500	2.7
South Carolina	1,823	505	2,328	4.4
South Dakota	159	39	198	5.3
Tennessee	1,825	385	2,210	3.2
Texas	6,355	1,179	7,534	5.1
Virginia	2,861	499	3,360	3.3
Washington	1,439	299	1,738	3.4
West Virginia	303	47	350	3.4
Wisconsin	1,414	214	1,628	3.3
Wyoming			150	5.8
Federal System	3,747	417	4,164	9.8

What is the entry level annual salary for correctional officers?

The agency average entry level salary was $15,554 on January 1, 1987, an increase of 3.6 percent over last year. At the end of the probationary period, the average salary was $17,031.

	Entry Level	After Probation
Alabama	$14,274	$16,955
Arizona	16,172	16,577
Arkansas	10,712	13,832
California	19,524	26,952
Colorado	21,576	21,576
Connecticut	20,393	20,393
Delaware	14,442	16,053
Dist. of Col.	16,869	18,738
Florida	13,561	14,917
Georgia	14,976	15,534
Hawaii	15,966	15,966
Idaho	11,731	15,766
Illinois	17,064	18,648
Indiana	13,910	13,910
Iowa	16,994	17,805
Kansas	15,480	16,248
Kentucky	12,408	13,032
Louisiana	11,664	13,620
Maine	13,458	13,458
Maryland	17,950	19,077
Massachusetts	20,017	26,215
Michigan	17,789	21,227
Minnesota	19,210	19,752
Mississippi	12,228	12,852
Missouri	15,120	15,684
Montana	13,427	14,542
Nebraska	14,556	15,284
Nevada	16,719	18,443
New Hampshire	16,484	18,711
New Jersey	20,152	22,167
New York	17,304	21,136
North Carolina	15,486	16,104
North Dakota	13,932	14,628
Ohio	15,746	16,245
Oklahoma	14,148	15,600
Oregon	19,320	20,292
Pennsylvania	16,065	18,298
Rhode Island	17,701	18,134

Officer salaries, continued	Entry Level	After Probation
South Carolina	$12,765	$13,276
South Dakota	12,480	12,480
Tennessee	12,384	12,384
Texas	14,544	17,028
Utah	15,496	18,325
Vermont	13,520	14,602
Virginia	14,016	15,326
Washington	18,144	19,032
West Virginia	11,604	13,204
Wisconsin	16,137	16,121
Federal System	16,521	18,358

How many training hours are prescribed for new officers?

The agency average is 207 hours of preservice training and 36 hours of annual inservice training thereafter.

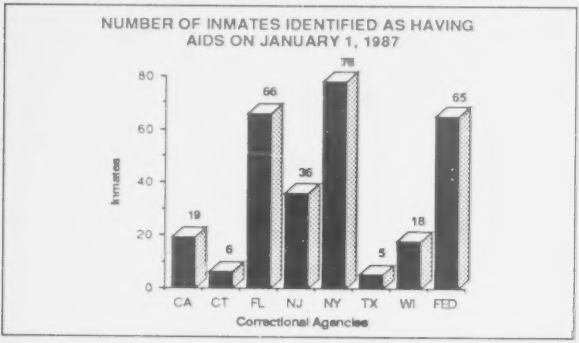
	Pre	In		Pre	In
Alabama	320	40	Montana	120	40
Arizona[1]	280	20	Nebraska	120	40
Arkansas	160	80	Nevada	360	0
California	316	40	New Hampshire[3]	160	40
Colorado	120	40	New Jersey	320	40
Connecticut	160	40	New Mexico	120	
Delaware	280	0	New York	262	32
Dist. of Col.	280	48	North Carolina	160	0
Florida	360	40	North Dakota	80	48
Georgia	160	20	Ohio	120	32
Hawaii	160	40	Oklahoma	300	40
Idaho[2]	300	40	Oregon	80	40
Illinois	240	40	Pennsylvania	280	40
Indiana	152	40	Rhode Island	320	0
Iowa	160	40	South Carolina	240	40
Kansas	200	60	South Dakota	160	40
Kentucky	40	40	Tennessee	120	40
Louisiana	88		Texas	140	80
Maine	80	20	Utah	360	40
Maryland	178	24	Vermont	40	40
Massachusetts	300	40	Virginia	352	12
Michigan	640	40	Washington	160	20
Minnesota	80	40	West Virginia	120	40
Mississippi	160	40	Wisconsin	280	20
Missouri	200	40	Federal System	160	40

[1]After the first year, 40 hours required annually
[2]100 hours of preservice is OJT
[3]Includes preservice classroom hours only

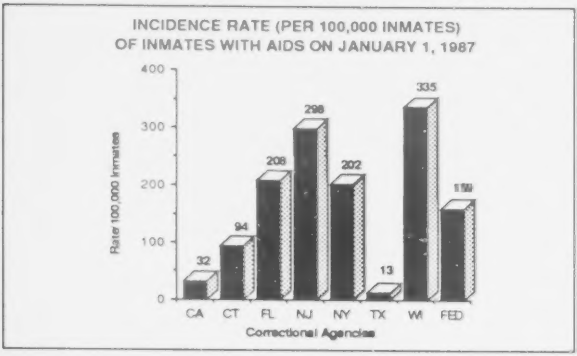
AIDS IN UNITED STATES PRISONS

What is the status of AIDS in prisons?

On January 1, 1987, 325 inmates were suffering from AIDS in 24 jurisdictions. Eight agencies accounted for 293 of those cases (90.2 percent). In descending order, they were New York (78), Florida (66), the Federal Bureau of Prisons (65), New Jersey (36), California (19), Wisconsin (18), Connecticut (6), and Texas (5). (See graph.) The remaining 16 jurisdictions reported three or fewer cases. The number of cases in all agencies has increased by 138 (73.8 percent) since January 1, 1986.



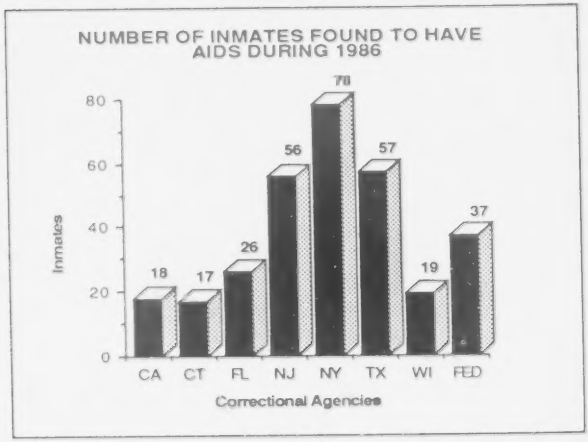
The incidence of AIDS across jurisdictions ranges from 28 agencies with no reported cases to New York reporting a high of 78. The national average per jurisdiction is 6.25 cases. To place these numbers in perspective, a second graph depicts the incidence rate (per 100,000 inmates) of AIDS in these same eight jurisdictions, based on the number of inmates confined in those agencies' facilities on January 1, 1987.



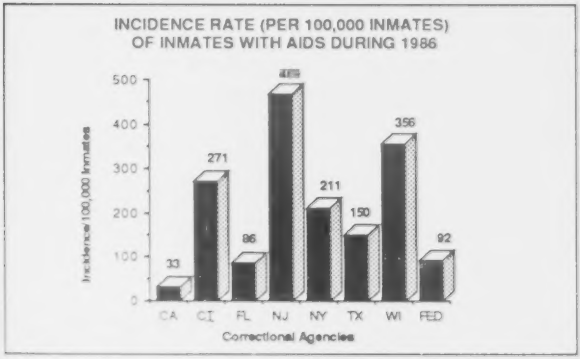
The rates vary from a high of 335 per 100,000 inmates in Wisconsin to a low of 13 in Texas. The national agency average rate was 34.2. As compared to the actual incidence in these same eight agencies, the rates, when placed in descending order, produce a slightly different rank order.

Incidence Rank	Agency	Rate Rank
1	New York	4
2	Florida	3
3	Federal	5
4	New Jersey	2
5	California	7
6	Wisconsin	1
7	Connecticut	6
8	Texas	8

To provide another perspective on the extensiveness of AIDS, the number of inmates found to have AIDS during 1986 is also noted. 347 cases were reported in 28 agencies, the remaining 24 reporting no cases. The same eight jurisdictions previously cited had 308 cases, 88.8 percent of the total. The other 20 agencies with AIDS cases reported four or fewer cases. The variation between the eight agencies which reported the largest number of cases is seen graphically.



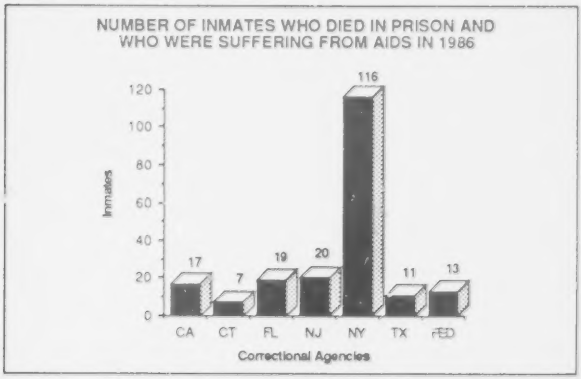
New York reported the largest number (78), followed by Texas (57), and New Jersey (56). For the same reason as stated before, the rate of occurrence of AIDS in these eight jurisdictions is also presented using in this case the 1986 average daily inmate population as the base. Calculating the rate per 100,000 inmates, the results are presented in the next graph.



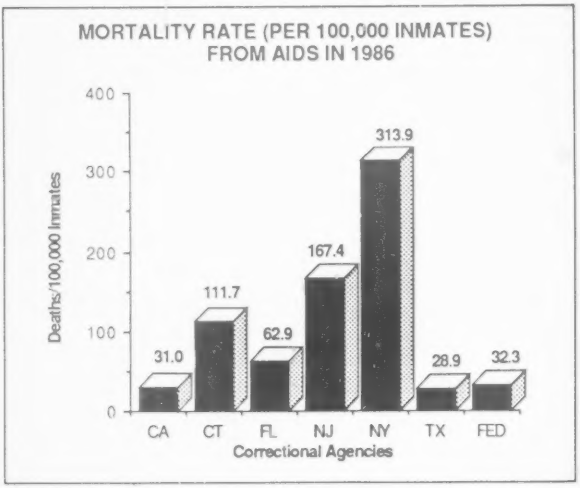
The rate of occurrence ranges from a high of 469 cases per 100,000 inmates in New Jersey to a low of 33 in California. The average for these eight jurisdictions is 209 and the national agency average is 42 per 100,000 inmates.

How many inmates died in 1986 while suffering from AIDS?

231 inmates died from AIDS, exceeded only by other natural causes (715), making it the second largest category of prisoner deaths which totaled 1,188 for all reasons. 203 of the AIDS deaths (87.9 percent) occurred in the eight noted jurisdictions. As can be seen from the accompanying graph, the largest number were in New York (116), followed by New Jersey (20), Florida (19), and California (17). The average number of AIDS deaths per jurisdiction was 4.4 and the average for these eight jurisdictions was 25.4.



The mortality rate for individuals with AIDS is extremely high. Inmates with AIDS are no exception. Assessing the rate at which AIDS-related inmate deaths occur in prisons reveals that, nationwide, the agency average number of AIDS-related deaths per 100,000 inmates was 21.1. Within the eight jurisdictions, where most of the deaths occurred, the rate was 81.0. The range of rates for these eight jurisdictions is presented graphically. The highest rate was 314 per 100,000 inmates in New York, followed by 167 in New Jersey, and 118 in Connecticut.



What are agencies doing to address the issue?

Several measures are being taken. 20 jurisdictions have established separate housing units for inmates with AIDS. The largest units are in New York which has a 54-bed unit, Georgia (38), and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (21). As of January 1, 1987, all new inmates were tested in three jurisdictions (Colorado, Nevada, and South Dakota) to determine if inmates were carriers of the AIDS virus. Positive results of those tests occurred in .7 percent, 2.5 percent, and .2 percent of the cases in those three states respectively. Programs for following these cases and attempting to prevent spread of the disease vary, and include educating carriers and potential receivers of the disease as to how AIDS is transmitted and how to prevent infection; training health workers and officers to handle patients without contracting the disease; and in a few agencies, the issuing of condoms to inmates who wish them to prevent transmission. The problem is still new, and generally accepted procedures that can apply to all jurisdictions are still being formulated.

UNITED STATES JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many juveniles were under state care (residential and non-residential) on January 1, 1987?

80,869 juveniles were under the residential and non-residential care of 46 agencies. States with the largest number of juveniles under their care were Virgina (13,795), California (12,556), and Georgia (9,214).

		Residential		Non-Residential	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alabama	629	509	120		
Alaska	243	170	73		
Arizona	732	665	67		
Arkansas	394	375	19		
California	12,556	7,932	331	3,972	321
Colorado	663	391	39	222	11
Connecticut	669	148	34	431	56
Dist. of Col.	880	251	16	552	39
Georgia	9,214	926	162	6,362	1,764
Hawaii	90	78	8	2	2
Idaho	92	89	3		
Illinois	2,139	1,164	61	841	73
Indiana	703	552	151		
Iowa	327	263	64		
Kansas	989				
Louisiana	800	732	68		
Maine	199	182	17		
Maryland	1,054	775	194	77	8
Massachusetts'	804	160	18	518	108
Michigan	1,887	820	132	747	188
Minnesota	175	155	20		
Mississippi	4,934	245	25		
Missouri	850	298	54	408	90
Montana	425	150	78	152	45
Nebraska	373	151	45	161	16
Nevada	596	145	102	231	118
New Hampshire	206				
New Jersey	1,250	951	44	246	9
New Mexico	420	382	51		
New York	3,224	1,839	325	1,051	185
North Carolina	692	592	102		
Ohio	3,549	1,548	135	1,673	193
Oklahoma	213	158	7	36	12
Oregon	1,262	451	63	619	129

Population Profile, continued	Total	Residential		Non-Residential	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Pennsylvania	628	586	42		
Rhode Island	83	74	9		
South Carolina	3,788	513	96	2,344	835
South Dakota	176	145	31		
Tennessee	3,784	590	105		
Texas	3,468	1,219	103	1,863	282
Utah[1]	198	81	5	105	7
Vermont	296	8	1	249	38
Virginia	13,795	644	145		
Washington	705	668	37		
Wisconsin	542	490	37	11	4
Wyoming	173	95	78		

[1]Estimate

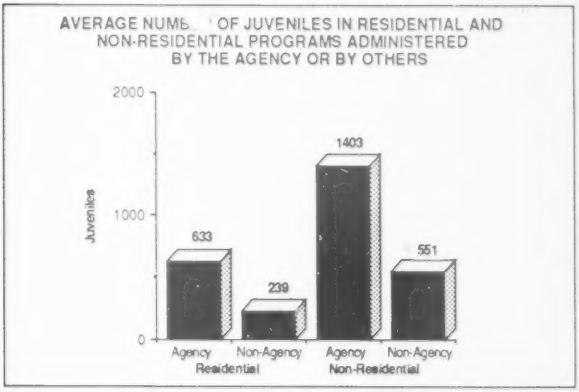
What was the average daily juvenile population during 1986?

79,264 was the total daily average population for 46 jurisdictions, an average of 1,723 per state. The highest daily averages were in California (11,290), Virginia (14,109), Mississippi (6,283), and Tennessee (4,529). 82.7 were in agency care, and 17.3 were not. 44.3 percent were in residential programs, and 55.7 in non-residential programs.

	Total	Agency		Non-Agency	
		Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	532	532			
Alaska	587	243		80	264
Arizona	750	750			
Arkansas	213	213			
California	11,290	6,118	5,084	88	
Colorado	642	350	219	74	
Connecticut	861	137	260	205	259
Dist. of Col.	919	245	570	104	
Georgia	1,567	678	602	287	
Hawaii[1]	91	89			2
Idaho	93	93			
Illinois	2,351	1,185	1,166		
Indiana	711	671		40	
Iowa	308	308			
Kansas	1,523	460	480	498	85
Louisiana	1,490	806		684	
Maine	218	218			
Maryland	1,551	997	53	444	57
Massachusetts[2]	1,936	178	626	817	315
Michigan	894	750		144	
Minnesota	182	182			
Mississippi	6,283	344			5,939
Missouri	840	365	475		
Montana	409	209	200		
Nebraska	416	221	195		

Juvenile pop., Continued	Total	Agency		Non-Agency	
		Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Nevada	329		300	29	
New Hampshire	225	140	54		31
New Jersey	1,220	970	250		
New Mexico	665	426		12	227
New York	3,874	1,966	1,128	780	
North Carolina	652	652			
Ohio	3,796	1,814	1,711	7	264
Oklahoma	347	157	42		148
Oregon	1,459	601	699	159	
Pennsylvania[2]	697	629		22	46
Rhode Island	95	95			
South Carolina	3,901	664	3,087	117	33
South Dakota	177	177			
Tennessee	4,529	785	3,660	84	
Texas	4,140	1,365	2,146	589	40
Utah	393	87	117	189	
Vermont	290	10	192	88	
Virginia	14,109	832	12,964	313	
Washington	836	711		125	
Wisconsin	701	511	190		
Wyoming	173	173			

[1]7/1/85 to 6/30/86 [2]Estimate



How many juveniles were committed to state care in 1986?

80,670 were received by 46 agencies. Nationally, 85.8 percent were male and 14.2 percent female. The largest numbers were received in South Carolina (10,720), Maryland (9,437), California (3,885), and Tennessee (3,430).

How many juveniles were released from state care during 1986?

62,259 were released by 45 jurisdictions.

Alabama	638	Montana	578
Alaska	107	Nebraska	275
Arizona	2,498	Nevada	294
Arkansas	589	New Hampshire	300
California	3,345	New Mexico	993
Colorado	462	New York	2,187
Connecticut	804	North Carolina[2]	682
Dist. of Col.	300	Ohio	3,246
Georgia	1,530	Oklahoma	150
Hawaii	165	Oregon	602
Idaho	43	Pennsylvania	862
Illinois	1,247	Rhode Island	559
Indiana	1,456	South Carolina	5,401
Iowa	617	South Dakota	293
Kansas	1,487	Tennessee	2,977
Louisiana[1]	610	Texas	1,890
Maine	295	Utah	288
Maryland	8,167	Vermont	265
Massachusetts	827	Virginia	1,181
Michigan	1,023	Washington	1,886
Minnesota	425	Wisconsin	878
Mississippi[2]	7,955	Wyoming	129
Missouri	753		

[1]Direct care releasees only

[2]Estimate

What was the average length of stay for juveniles released in 1986?

11.8 months was the average for 43 states. The longest average monthly stays occurred in Massachusetts (26.0), Tennessee (26.0), and Connecticut (24.0), with the shortest stays in Minnesota (4.3), Arizona (4.5), and Arkansas (5.0).

Alabama	8.9	Dist. of Col.	9.0
Alaska	10.3	Georgia	15.6
Arizona	4.5	Hawaii	15.2
Arkansas	5.0	Idaho	6.5
California	17.8	Illinois	13.1
Colorado	16.0	Indiana	12.0
Connecticut	24.0	Iowa	5.5

Juveniles Committed to State Care in 1986

	Total	Male %	Female %	Black %	White %	Hispanic %	Oriental %	N.A. %	Other %
Alabama	736	85	15	56.4	43.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	1,400	70	30	4.0	63.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	31.0
Arizona	1,017	87	13	10.0	55.5	29.3	0.4	4.5	0.3
Arkansas	566	86	14	43.6	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
California	3,835	95	5	34.2	30.5	30.7	1.8	1.0	1.7
Colorado	419	95	5	18.4	50.4	28.6	0.2	1.2	1.2
Connecticut	153	80	20	37.9	47.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dist. of Col.	373	84	16	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	2,469	83	17	52.6	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii[1]	186	87	13	3.8	8.6	5.4	18.3	0.0	64.0
Idaho	137	94	6	0.0	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	1,195	91	9	54.1	37.2	7.9	0.2	0.5	0.2
Indiana	1,544	83	17	29.0	70.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	633	84	16						
Kansas	1,560								
Lousiana[2]	653								
Maine	337	93	7						
Maryland	9,437	87	13	58.3	40.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Massachusetts	1,618	45	5	11.1	32.2	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Michigan	2,838	84	17	44.3	53.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Minnesota	321	84	16	19.9	66.0	1.9	0.0	11.8	0.3
Mississippi	14,616								

Missouri	772	82	18	34.6	64.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0
Montana	644	77	23	0.6	72.5	7.3	0.6	18.9	0.0
Nebraska	332	89	11	10.5	81.0	4.8	0.3	3.3	0.0
Nevada[3]	393								
New Hampshire[4]	384								
New Jersey	974	95	5	61.0	23.8	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	985	95	5	4.5	34.7	54.8	0.0	6.0	0.0
New York	2,522	83	17	47.8	35.7	15.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
North Carolina	749	85	15	49.4	47.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Ohio	2,762	91	9	36.4	61.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Oklahoma	338	92	8	26.9	50.9	3.8	1.8	8.3	0.0
Oregon	563	83	17						
Pennsylvania	1,095	95	5	53.2	37.9	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Rhode Island	541	77	23	19.0	73.0	5.4	0.4	0.4	1.8
South Carolina	10,720	76	24	49.0	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	335	73	18	0.3	61.2	0.3	0.3	28.7	0.0
Tennessee	3,430								
Texas	2,040	89	11	25.2	35.6	38.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
Utah[4]	702	94	6	6.0	69.9	19.1	0.0	3.0	2.0
Vermont	236	83	17	0.4	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Virginia	1,320	86	14	47.7	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Washington	1,847	95	5	14.4	73.0	5.1	1.1	4.8	1.6
Wisconsin	705	91	9	39.7	48.4	6.1	0.1	5.1	0.6
Wyoming	238								

[1] 7/1/85 to 6/30/86 [2] Only for residential direct care [3] Does not keep stats by race [4] Estimate

Average lengths of stay, continued

Kansas	14.0	Ohio	6.8
Louisiana	15.0	Oklahoma	20.0
Maryland	8.0	Oregon	13.8
Massachusetts[1]	26.0	Pennsylvania	7.0
Michigan	12.0	Rhode Island	9.0
Minnesota	4.3	South Carolina	6.6
Mississippi	6.0	South Dakota	6.8
Missouri	11.9	Tennessee	26.0
Montana	8.1	Texas	18.5
Nebraska	8.0	Utah[1]	15.0
Nevada	13.0	Vermont	21.0
New Hampshire	7.0	Virginia	8.9
New Jersey	7.0	Washington	6.0
New York	21.1	Wisconsin	8.5
North Carolina[1]	9.1		

[1]Estimate

28,340 juveniles were under aftercare supervision in 40 jurisdictions.

Alaska	107	Missouri[2]	468
Arizona	716	Montana	197
Arkansas	269	Nebraska	247
California	3,921	Nevada	349
Colorado	233	New Hampshire	115
Connecticut	487	New Mexico	135
Dist. of Col.	404	New York	1,172
Georgia	1,513	North Carolina[1]	380
Hawaii	8	Ohio	1,866
Illinois	1,127	Oklahoma	796
Indiana	524	Oregon	748
Iowa[1]	304	Rhode Island	13
Kansas	140	South Carolina	414
Louisiana	160	South Dakota	77
Maine	195	Tennessee	1,794
Maryland	2,880	Texas	2,145
Massachusetts	941	Utah[1]	55
Michigan	1,087	Virginia	832
Minnesota	225	Washington	523
Mississippi	559	Wisconsin	214

[1]Estimate

[2]Includes Primary care

How many juveniles died in custody during 1986?

18 jurisdictions reported 74 juvenile deaths, as follows:

Homicides		Suicides		Natural/ Accidental	
California	17	Texas	6	California	11
Arizona	3	California	3	Missouri	3
New York	3	Ohio	3	Maryland	2
Dist. of Col.	2	Louisiana	2	Nevada	2
Ohio	2	Washington	2	Ohio	2
Louisiana	1	Alaska	1	Colorado	1
		Maryland	1	New York	1
		North Carolina	1	South Carolina	1
		Pennsylvania	1	Texas	1
		Tennessee	1	Wisconsin	1

How many juveniles in state care had their cases disposed of in adult court?

5,324 juvenile cases were disposed of in adult court in 14 states. 95.7 percent of these cases occurred in California and New York.

Arkansas	13	Minnesota	2
California	4,451	New Mexico	2
Colorado	6	New York	642
Georgia	9	Oregon	4
Hawaii	1	South Carolina	2
Illinois	177	South Dakota	3
Iowa	4	Tennessee[1]	8

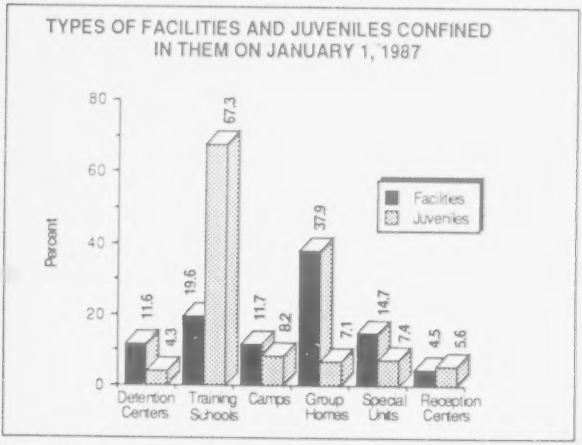
[1]Estimate

Facilities

How many facilities are there and what type are they?

There are 641 facilities in 44 reporting states. On January 1, 1987, they held 32,577 youths. Most facilities are group homes (37.9 percent) while most juveniles are confined in training schools (67.3 percent). (See next page for breakdown.)

Type	Facilities		Population	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Detention Centers	74	11.6	1,394	4.3
Training Schools	126	19.6	21,929	67.3
Ranches	75	11.7	2,668	8.2
Group Homes	243	37.9	2,329	7.1
Special Security & Treatment Centers	94	14.7	2,423	7.4
Separate R&D Centers	29	4.5	1,834	5.6



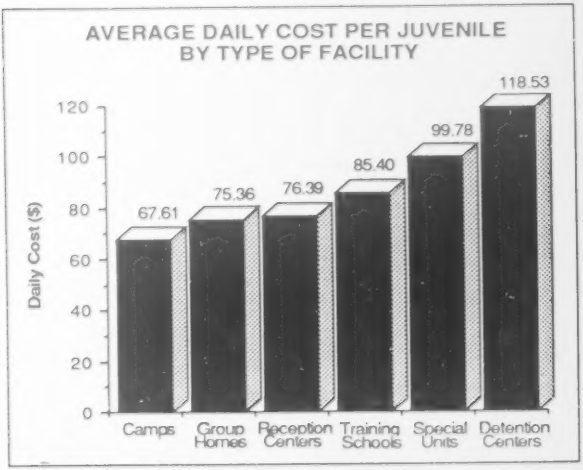
How many new facilities were opened during 1986 and how many are under construction or in the planning process?

8 facilities were opened in 6 jurisdictions and another 49 are under construction or being planned in 16. Those already opened will house 1,225 juveniles, while those to be opened will provide for 2,281.

	1986		Future	
	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds
Alaska	1	21	2	40
Arizona			2	260
Arkansas				50
California		845		496
Colorado			9	371
Georgia			3	100

Building, continued	1986		Future	
	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds
Illinois				128
Indiana			1	50
Louisiana		64		
Maryland	2	80		
Massachusetts		9	2	26
Michigan			2	80
Mississippi			1	100
Missouri	1	20	1	20
Nevada			1	
New Hampshire			1	20
New Mexico	1	90		
Pennsylvania		38	3	80
Tennessee			14	
Texas			1	48
Utah			2	32
Vermont	1	30		
Virginia	3	28	4	51

The daily cost varies from $67.61 for camps to $118.53 for Detention Centers.



The longest terms of office are in Texas, where Ron Jackson has served 14.5 years, in Alabama, where George Phyfer has served 13.3 years, and in Colorado, where Orlando Martinez has been director for 11.7 years.

Six new directors were appointed in 1986. Four were appointed in 1987. Of the 44 agencies reporting, 32 have gained new directors during the 1980s.

41 agencies reported salaries ranging from $31,538 to $83,407. The average salary is $51,364. The highest salaries are paid in New York, California, and Massachusetts.

On January 1, 1987, there were 32,776 in 44 agencies, an average of 745 per agency, down from 775 the previous year. 4,059 new employees were hired during for 1986 in 36 states. In 1985, 21 states reported hiring 496 new employees.

	Current Employees	New Hires
Alabama	439	46
Alaska	251	35
Arizona	532	74
Arkansas	322	47
California	4,104	287
Colorado	514	51
Connecticut	286	68
Dist. of Col.	453	115
Georgia	1,600	187
Hawaii	82	25
Idaho	145	19
Illinois	1,016	
Indiana	616	

Staff, Continued	Current Employees	New Hires
Iowa	292	58
Kansas	502	
Louisiana	953	195
Maine	244	29
Maryland	1,737	
Massachusetts	636	105
Michigan	879	58
Minnesota	260	5
Mississippi	439	38
Missouri	500	153
Montana	254	45
Nebraska	192	47
New Hampshire	183	62
New Jersey	660	121
New Mexico	255	50
New York	3,437	732
North Carolina	899	155
Ohio	1,815	232
Oklahoma	1,656	100
Oregon	484	48
Pennsylvania	718	118
Rhode Island	182	68
South Carolina	846	87
South Dakota	122	18
Tennessee	903	112
Texas	1,537	351
Utah	198	
Vermont	269	
Virginia	787	118
Wisconsin	445	
Wyoming	132	

What is the entry level salary for employees working directly with juveniles?

As of January 1, 1987, the agency average salary was $15,906, a 4.06 percent increase over the previous year.

Alabama	14,274	Colorado	18,624
Alaska	30,000	Connecticut	18,387
Arizona	16,902	Dist. of Col	15,124
Arkansas	10,712	Georgia	16,344
California	26,952	Hawaii	15,012

Entry level salaries, continued

Idaho	12,979	New Mexico	11,688
Illinois	17,064	New York	15,670
Indiana	13,910	North Carolina	13,152
Iowa	14,102	Ohio	13,562
Maine	15,279	Oregon	14,868
Massachusetts	16,388	Pennsylvania	18,840
Michigan	20,033	Rhode Island	17,282
Minnesota	19,210	South Carolina	12,765
Mississippi	14,193	South Dakota	13,176
Missouri	15,684	Tennessee	11,340
Montana	11,681	Texas	16,758
Nebraska	12,594	Utah	15,556
Nevada	20,930	Vermont	19,900
New Hampshire	13,385	Virginia	14,016
New Jersey	14,426	Wisconsin	16,137

Staff working directly with juveniles are required to have an average of 86.5 hours of preservice training and 44.8 hours of annual inservice training.

	Preservice	Inservice
Alabama	80	40
Alaska		100
Arizona	40	20
Arkansas	40	30
California	300	56
Colorado	40	40
Connecticut	40	40
Dist. of Col.	160	40
Georgia	80	40
Hawaii	160	40
Idaho	40	100
Illinois	240	40
Indiana	152	40
Iowa	32	50
Kansas	40	120
Maine	80	20
Maryland	130	
Massachusetts	80	
Michigan	50	25
Minnesota	80	40
Mississippi	24	48

Training, continued	Preservice	Inservice
Nebraska	80	40
Nevada	200	10
New Hampshire	80	80
New Jersey	80	40
New Mexico	80	40
New York	40	40
North Carolina	167	40
Ohio	80	40
Pennsylvania	40	40
Rhode Island	40	40
South Carolina	120	
South Dakota	8	40
Tennessee	120	40
Texas	40	
Utah	40	40
Vermont	24	30
Virginia	80	40
Wisconsin	80	

How many juvenile staff died in the line of duty in 1986?

There was one homicide in Illinois, no suicides, and 5 natural/accidental deaths in Colorado (1), North Carolina (2), and Oregon (2).

How many juvenile agencies have how many facilities and programs accredited?

As of May, 1987, 16 agencies had one or more programs or facilities accredited. Of the 78 programs and facilities accredited Florida had 45, Oklahoma had 9, and Illinois had 8. By type of facility or program the following number of areas were accredited:

Community Residential Services	32
Probation & Aftercare Services	6
Detention Facilities	20
Training Schools	20

How many agencies operate juvenile delinquency prevention units?

Ten agencies reported juvenile delinquency prevention units.

Alabama
Alaska
Arkansas
Louisiana
Maryland
Missouri
New Mexico
New York
South Carolina
Virginia

JAILS

Questionnaires were sent to jails in the United States with 250 or more prisoners. Fifty-six percent responded. A list of those jails follows.

Jefferson County Jail	Birmingham	AL
Maricopa Cty.[1] Detn.[2] Bureau[3]	Phoenix	AZ
Pima County Detn. Center	Tuscon	AZ
Contra Costa Cty. (Main Fac.[4])	Martinez	CA
Central Detention Facility	San Diego Cty.	CA
Descanso Detention Facility	San Diego Cty.	CA
El Cajon Detention Facility	San Diego Cty.	CA
Las Colinas Detention Fac.	San Diego Cty.	CA
South Bay Detention Fac.	San Diego Cty.	CA
Vista Detention Facility	San Diego Cty.	CA
Biscailuz Center	Los Angeles	CA
Men's Central Jail	Los Angeles	CA
Mira Loma	Los Angeles	CA
Pitchess Honor Rancho-Min.	Los Angeles	CA
Pitchess Honor Rancho-Max.	Los Angeles	CA
Pitchess Honor Rancho-Med.	Los Angeles	CA
Hall of Justice Jail	Los Angeles	CA
Sybil Brand Institute	Los Angeles	CA
Denver County Jail	Denver	CO
Duval County Jail	Jacksonville	FL
Interim Central Detn. Ctr.[5]	Miami	FL
Cobb Cty. Adult Detn. Fac.	Marietta	GA
Oahu Community Corr. Ctr.	Honolulu	HI
Cook County Dept. of Corr.	Chicago	IL
St. Clair County	Belleville	IL
Baltimore City Jail	Baltimore	MD
Suffolk County Jail	Boston	MA
St. Louis Municipal Jail	St. Louis	MO
Clark County Jail	Las Vegas	NV
Essex County Jail	Newark	NJ
Mercer County Corr. Ctr.	Trenton	NJ
Bernalillo Cty. Detn. Ctr.	Albuquerque	NM
NYC Hse.[6] Detn. Men Complex	East Elmhurst	NY

Jails Surveyed, continued.

Guilford County Jail	Greensboro	NC
Franklin County Corr. Ctr.	Columbus	OH
Lucas Cty. Correctional Ctr.	Toledo	OH
Montgomery County Jail	Dayton	OH
Oklahoma County Jail	Oklahoma City	OK
Lane County Adult Corr.	Eugene	OR
Allegheny County Jail	Pittsburgh	PA
Bucks County Corr. Fac.	Doylestown	PA
Delaware County Prison	Thornton	PA
Philadelphia House of Corr.	Philadelphia	PA
Philadelphia. Detn. Ctr.	Philadelphia	PA
Philadelphia Holmesburg Prison	Philadelphia	PA
Phila. Industrial Corr. Ctr.	Philadelphia	PA
Greenville County Detn. Ctr.	Greenville	SC
Davidson County Det. Fac.	Nashville	TN
Knox County Jail	Knoxville	TN
Harris County Central Jail	Houston	TX
Salt Lake County Jail	Salt Lake City	UT
Fairfax Adult Detn. Ctr.	Fairfax	VA
Norfolk City Jail	Norfolk	VA
King County Dept. Adult Detn.	Seattle	WA
Pierce County Jail	Tacoma	WA

[1]Cty. = County
[2]Detn. = Detention
[3]Eight facilities
[4]Fac. = Facility
[5]Ctr. = Center
[6]Hse. = House of

What did the jail survey indicate about the group of jails that participated?

Populations in these jails increased a dramatic 35.5% over the year, raising them to 63.2% above capacity. Their cost per day per inmate was $41.40, and the average length of stay for their inmates was 64 days. They had an average of 272 employees working, and their officers started at an average salary of $19,491. They averaged 323 hours of preservice training and 31 hours of inservice training for their officers. Thirty-four of them were holding 2,977 inmates awaiting beds in state and federal prisons.

Jail populations increased an average of 19.7 percent during 1986. Thirty-eight jails reported populations over rated capacity on January 1, 1987. These jails were an average of 63.2 percent above capacity.

	'86 Pop.	'87 Pop.	% Change	Rated Cap.	% of Cap.
Jefferson Cty., AL	319	372	16.6	612	60.8
Maricopa Cty., AZ	2,276	3,063	34.6	3,820	80.2
Pima Cty., AZ	495	649	31.1	732	88.7
Contra Costa Cty., CA	482	572	18.7	386	148.2
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	1,269	1,665	31.2	1,240	134.3
L.A. Men's Central, CA	7,397	6,712	-9.3	5,236	128.2
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	508	1,085	113.6	1,032	105.1
L.A. Pitchess-Min., CA	1,097	1,973	79.9	1,240	159.1
L.A. Pitchess-Max., CA	1,717	1,782	3.8	888	200.7
L.A. Pitchess-Med., CA	1,218	1,818	49.3	680	267.4
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	1,705	1,929	13.1	1,086	177.6
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	1,473	1,482	0.6	910	162.9
S. Diego Central, CA	763	892	16.9	730	122.2
S. Diego Descanso, CA	225	318	41.3	225	141.3
S. Diego El Cajon, CA	289	389	34.6	120	324.2
S. Diego L. Colinas, CA	254	302	18.9	176	171.6
S. Diego S. Bay, CA	448	599	33.7	192	312.0
S. Diego Vista, CA	322	358	11.2	246	145.5
Denver Cty., CO	844	945	12.0	750	126.0
Duval Cty., FL	689	707	2.6	418	169.1
Interim Cent., Miami, FL	190	165	-13.2	232	71.1
Cobb Cty., GA	296	490	65.5	128	382.8
Oahu Comm. Corr., HI	2,111	2,180	3.3	711	306.6
Cook Cty., IL	4,522	5,070	12.1	5,599	90.6
St. Clair, IL	228	253	11.0	244	103.7
Baltimore City, MD	1,835	2,447	33.4	2,097	116.7
Suffolk Cty., MA	331	349	5.4	266	131.2
St. Louis, MO	220	211	-4.1	228	92.5
Clark Cty., NV	876	1,082	23.5	856	126.4
Essex Cty., NJ	937	1,210	29.1	594	203.7
Mercer Cty., NJ	243	254	4.5	292	87.0
Bernalillo Cty., NM	472	560	18.6	532	105.3

JAIL POPULATIONS	86 Pop.	87 Pop.	% Change	Rated Cap.	% of Cap.
House Det. Men, NYC	1,129	1,171	3.7	1,200	97.6
Guilford Cty., NC	243	344	41.6	288	119.4
Franklin Cty., OH	560	573	2.3	450	127.3
Lucas Cty., OH	291	274	-5.8	328	83.5
Montgomery Cty., OH	351	340	-3.1	363	93.7
Oklahoma Cty., OK	416	525	26.2	366	143.4
Lane Cty., OR	280	220	-21.4	243	90.5
Allegheny Cty., PA	575	906	57.6	975	92.9
Bucks Cty., PA	310	360	16.1	400	90.0
Delaware Cty., PA	532	568	6.8	765	74.2
Phila. House Corr., PA	1,260	1,354	7.5	975	138.9
Phila. Detn. Ctr., PA	994	1,091	9.8	920	118.6
Phila. Holmesburg, PA	1,272	1,067	-16.1	670	159.3
Phila. Industrial, PA		424		650	65.2
Greenville Cty., SC	184	215	16.8	213	100.9
Davidson Cty., TN		1,133		780	145.3
Knox Cty., TN	238	357	50.0	314	113.7
Harris Cty., TX	3,681	3,996	8.6	3,505	114.0
Salt Lake Cty., UT	478	602	25.9	480	125.4
Fairfax Adult, VA	360	510	41.7	315	161.9
Norfolk City Jail, VA	499	556	11.4	347	160.2
King Cty., WA	1,143	1,298	13.6	1,375	94.4
Pierce Cty., WA	387	425	9.8	470	90.4

On January 1, 1987, how many sentenced state and Federal prisoners were waiting in jails for prison beds?

35 jails reported a total of 2,471 sentenced state and Federal prisoners in their care.

Jefferson Cty., AL	41	Baltimore City, MD	56
Maricopa Cty., AZ	385	St. Louis, MO	20
Pima Cty., AZ	8	Clark Cty., NV	64
L.A. Men's, CA	522	Essex Cty., NJ	22
San Diego Central, CA	2	Mercer Cty., NJ	155
San Diego El Cajon, CA	1	Bernalillo Cty., NM	1
Denver Cty., CO	106	House Det. Men, NYC	79
Duval Cty., FL	3	Lucas Cty., OH	2
Cobb Cty., GA	90	Montgomery Cty, OH	8
Cook Cty., IL	166	Oklahoma Cty., OK	20
St. Clair Cty., IL	18	Allegheny Cty., PA	106

Inmates waiting in jails for prison beds, continued..

Delaware Cty., PA	12	Knox Cty., TN	69
Phila. House Corr., PA	21	Salt Lake Cty., UT	18
Phila. Detn. Ctr.. PA	95	Fairfax Adult, VA	83
Phila. Holmesburg, PA	25	Norfolk City Jail, VA	72
Phila. Industrial, PA	3	King Cty., WA	39
Greenville Cty., SC	31		

How many full-time employees did jails have on January 1, 1987? What is the entry level salary for jail officers (deputies)?

55 jails averaged 272 employees. The mean starting salary for a jail officer is $19,491.

	Employees	Salary
Jefferson Cty., AL	146	$16,600
Maricopa Cty., AZ	896	17,555
Pima Cty., AZ	378	17,597
Contra Costa Cty., CA	184	27,708
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	179	26,031
L.A. Men's Central, CA	699	26,031
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	183	26,031
L.A. Pitchess-Min., CA	307	26,031
L.A. Pitchess-Max., CA	163	26,031
L.A. Pitchess-Med., CA[1]		26,031
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	206	26,031
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	250	26,031
San Diego Central, CA	197	19,760
San Diego Descanso, CA	77	19,760
San Diego El Cajon, CA	76	19,760
San Diego L. Colinas, CA	74	19,760
San Diego S. Bay, CA	65	19,760
San Diego Vista, CA	82	19,760
Denver Cty., CO	197	21,300
Duval Cty. Jail, FL	291	14,688
Interim Cent., Miami, FL	44	19,552
Cobb Cty., GA	105	16,016

	Employees	Salary
Oahu Comm. Corr., HI	614	$15,996
Cook Cty., IL	1,949	18,408
St. Clair Cty., IL	51	16,500
Baltimore City., MD	620	19,436
Suffolk Cty., MA	204	18,503
St. Louis, MO	138	14,430
Clark Cty., NV	379	21,624
Essex Cty., NJ	289	14,927
Mercer Cty., NJ	77	16,000
Bernalillo Cty., NM	358	11,922
House Det. Men, NYC	491	25,977
Guilford Cty., NC	56	16,800
Franklin Cty., OH	177	15,545
Lucas Cty., OH	158	14,747
Montgomery Cty., OH	85	23,940
Oklahoma Cty., OK	55	13,200
Lane Cty., OR	132	20,196
Allegheny Cty., PA	292	12,713
Bucks Cty., PA	180	16,000
Delaware Cty., PA	230	25,000
Phila. House Corr., PA	364	20,010
Phila. Detn. Ctr., PA	403	20,010
Phila. Holmesburg, PA	308	20,010
Phila. Industrial, PA	75	20,010
Greenville Cty., SC	64	12,666
Davidson Cty., TN	360	14,388
Knox Cty., TN	142	13,930
Harris Cty., TX	1027	23,580
Salt Lake Cty., UT	135	16,776
Fairfax Adult, VA	183	21,028
Norfolk City Jail, VA	117	15,462
King Cty., WA	352	22,556
Pierce Cty., WA	118	21,916

[1]L.A. Pitchess-Med., CA shares staff with L.A. Pitchess-Min., CA

The oldest jail reporting in this survey is Suffolk County Jail, opened in Boston, Massachusetts. The average jail vintage is 1955.

How many hours of preservice training and inservice training are required of jail officers?

	Preservice	Inservice
Jefferson Cty., AL	240	30
Maricopa Cty., AZ	240	24
Pima Cty., AZ	560	40
Contra Costa Cty., CA	1,040	40
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	840	24
L.A. Men's Central, CA	840	24
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	840	24
L.A. Pitchess-Min., CA	840	24
L.A. Pitchess-Max., CA	840	24
L.A. Pitchess-Med., CA	840	24
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	840	24
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	840	24
San Diego Central, CA	80	24
San Diego Descanso, CA	80	24
San Diego El Cajon, CA	80	24
San Diego L. Colinas, CA	80	24
San Diego S. Bay, CA	80	24
San Diego Vista, CA	80	24
Denver Cty., CO	160	40
Duval Cty. Jail, FL	344	40
Interim Cent., Miami, FL	584	40
Cobb Cty., GA	320	20
Oahu Comm. Corr., HI	160	40
Cook Cty, IL	400	40
St. Clair Cty., IL	200	40
Baltimore City., MD	240	40
Suffolk Cty., MA	16	20
St. Louis, MO	80	20
Clark Cty., NV	480	20
Essex Cty., NJ	240	
Mercer Cty., NJ	40	40
Bernalillo Cty., NM	240	40
House Det. Men, NYC	160	
Guilford Cty., NC	120	10
Franklin Cty., OH	80	0

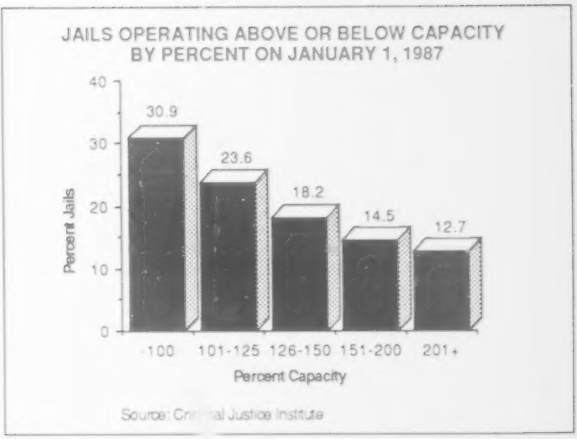
Training, continued	Preservice	Inservice
Lucas Cty., OH	360	40
Montgomery Cty., OH	600	40
Oklahoma Cty., OK	24	24
Lane Cty., OR	200	40
Allegheny Cty., PA	120	
Bucks Cty., PA	120	
Delaware Cty., PA	160	40
Phila. House Corr., PA	320	40
Phila. Detn. Ctr., PA	320	40
Phila. Holmesburg, PA	320	40
Phila. Industrial, PA	320	40
Greenville Cty., SC	40	24
Davidson Cty., TN	20	40
Knox Cty., TN	40	40
Harris Cty., TX	40	
Salt Lake Cty., UT	120	40
Fairfax Adult, VA	200	40
Norfolk City Jail, VA	240	14
King Cty., WA	80	20
Pierce Cty., WA	320	80

	ADP	Cost Per Day
Jefferson Cty., AL	366	38.00
Pima Cty., AZ	588	54.45
Contra Costa Cty., CA	600	61.13
L.A. Main, CA	19,389	28.80
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	1,498	29.88
L.A. Men's Central, CA	8,319	29.88
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	736	28.80
L.A. Pitchess-Min., CA	1,731	29.88
L.A. Pitchess-Max ,CA	1,704	29.88
L.A. Pitchess-Med., CA	1,613	29.88
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	1,768	29.88

	ADP	Cost Per Day
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	2,020	27.72
San Diego Central, CA	830	35.06
San Diego Descanso, CA	361	32.88
San Diego El Cajon, CA	384	31.11
San Diego L. Colinas, CA	310	30.79
San Diego S. Bay, CA	598	31.83
San Diego Vista, CA	382	36.09
Denver Cty., CO	1,007	52.00
Interim Cent., Miami, FL	170	40.41
Cobb Cty., GA	356	22.50
Cook Cty., IL	4,960	30.00
Baltimore Cty., MD	1,856	39.94
Suffolk Cty., MA	322	55.00
St. Louis, MO	224	36.00
Clark Cty., NV	940	55.17
Mercer Cty., NJ	270	45.00
Essex Cty., NJ	1,103	52.00
Bernalillo Cty., NM	670	62.00
House Det. Men, NYC	1,188	125.00
Guilford Cty., NC	295	22.50
Franklin Cty., OH	607	32.00
Lucas Cty., OH	315	43.92
Montgomery Cty Jail	341	41.00
Oklahoma Cty., OK	499	30.00
Lane Cty., OR	268	86.34
Allegheny Cty., PA	765	31.47
Bucks Cty., PA	355	46.00
Delaware Cty., PA	575	40.00
Phila. House Corr., PA	1,254	56.46
Phila. Detn. Ctr., PA	1,104	56.46
Phila. Holmesburg, PA	1,263	56.46
Phila. Industrial, PA	8	56.46
Greenville Cty., SC	267	25.00
Davidson Cty., TN	996	32.00
Knox Cty., TN	305	33.50
Harris Cty., TX	4,427	30.00
Salt Lake Cty., UT	557	37.50

	ADP	Cost Per Day
Fairfax Adult, VA	450	47.00
Norfolk City Jail, VA	589	27.00
King Cty., WA	1,368	36.00
Pierce Cty., WA	502	30.23

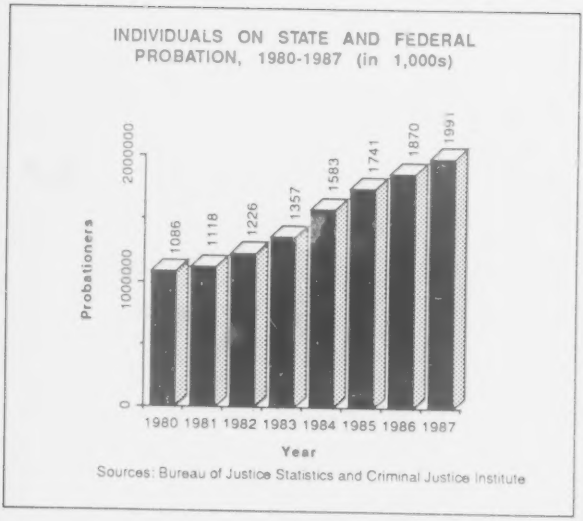
To what degree were jails operating above or below capacity on January 1, 1987?



69.1 percent of the jails reporting were operating above capacity on January 1, 1987. 45.4 percent were operating at over 125 percent of capacity, 27.2 percent at over 150 percent, and 12.7 at over 200 percent.

PROBATION

How has the use of probation changed since 1980?



The number of individuals on state and federal probation has increased steadily from 1,086,535 in 1980 to an estimated 1,990,766 on January 1, 1987, an increase of 83.2 percent, or an average annual increase of 11.9 percent. While the number of probationers was increasing so was the number of state and federal inmates. During that same period of time (1980-1987) the ratio of probationers to prisoners has remained relatively constant. During 1980 it was 3.60 to 1, and in 1986, 3.64 to 1. The average for the seven-year period was 3.59 to 1. In summary, the number of probationers has increased at approximately the same rate that the number of prisoners has increased.

How many people in the United States are on probation?

41 agencies reported 1,302,686 on probation on January 1, 1987, an average of 31,773.

Alabama	18,254	Nebraska	14,007
Alaska	2,410	Nevada	5,296
Arkansas[1]	7,099	New Hampshire	3,046
Colorado	16,335	New Jersey	51,556
Connecticut	41,874	New Mexico	4,094
Delaware[2]	8,126	New York	107,557
Florida	66,241	North Dakota	1,667
Georgia	91,082	Ohio	8,177
Idaho	2,341	Oklahoma	21,283
Illinois	76,203	Pennsylvania	5,042
Iowa	12,424	Rhode Island	7,757
Kansas	22,247	South Carolina	19,025
Kentucky	7,000	Tennessee	14,452
Louisiana	25,145	Texas	285,474
Maine	4,620	Vermont	5,861
Maryland	78,009	Washington	23,026
Massachusetts	94,457	West Virginia	3,625
Michigan	32,129	Wisconsin	21,743
Mississippi	6,301	Wyoming	1,692
Missouri	28,353	Federal	54,713
Montana	2,943		

[1]3836 others supervised by funding other than agency

[2]910 from other states, and 717 supervised by other states

How many people were placed on probation during 1986?

692,441 people were placed on probation by 41 agencies, an average of 16,889 per jurisdiction.

Alabama[1]	5,416	Delaware	4,750
Alaska	834	Florida	41,286
Arkansas	2,365	Georgia	51,904
Colorado	10,585	Idaho	2,843
Connecticut	32,751	Illinois	46,992

Probationers placed in 1986, continued.

Iowa	9,289	New York	41,168
Kansas	13,833	North Dakota	698
Kentucky	3,060	Ohio	2,523
Louisiana	11,767	Oklahoma	7,418
Maine	4,661	Pennsylvania	1,319
Maryland	41,469	Rhode Island	4,416
Massachusetts	55,327	South Carolina	10,416
Michigan	15,919	Tennessee	4,686
Mississippi	2,904	Texas	141,423
Missouri	16,532	Vermont	3,050
Montana	1,277	Washington	7,670
Nebraska	15,213	West Virginia	2,058
Nevada	2,755	Wisconsin	11,311
New Hampshire	1,889	Wyoming	1,087
New Jersey	26,716	Federal	27,201
New Mexico	3,660		

[1]9/30/85 through 10/1/86

How many people successfully completed probation supervision during 1986?

441,668 successes were reported by 39 agencies. The agency average was 11,325.

Alaska	417	Maryland	26,191
Arkansas	1,554	Massachusetts	51,049
Colorado	10,980	Michigan	11,099
Connecticut	25,082	Mississippi	1,872
Delaware	3,665	Missouri	7,780
Florida	19,525	Montana	758
Georgia	37,767	Nebraska	13,617
Idaho	704	Nevada	1,911
Iowa	7,399	New Hampshire	1,403
Kansas	10,621	New Jersey	16,281
Kentucky	1,987	New Mexico	1,272
Louisiana	8,835	New York	24,885
Maine	3,840	North Dakota	736

Ohio	1,869	Vermont	2,988
Oklahoma	4,945	Washington	2,371
Pennsylvania	1,101	West Virginia	1,821
Rhode Island	3,361	Wisconsin	7,122
South Carolina	7,230	Wyoming	1,110
Tennessee	2,972	Federal	20,658
Texas	92,890		

How many probationers were removed from supervision during 1986 for committing a crime or for a technical violation? When compared with successes, what percentage were successes?

26 agencies removed 30,302 probationers for committing a new crime, 33,613 for committing a technical violation of the provisions of their probation. 31 agencies reported 69,030 probation failures, or an average of 2,227 per agency. When comparing successes with failures, 84 percent of the cases were successes.

	New Crime	Technical Violation	Total Failures	Percent Success (%)
Alabama[1]			838	
Alaska	99	142	241	63
Arkansas	69	30	99	94
Colorado	586	454	1,040	91
Delaware	243	187		
Florida	3,851	2,985	6,836	74
Georgia	2,912	1,906	4,818	89
Iowa			1,633	82
Kansas			1,315	89
Kentucky	130	347	477	81
Louisiana	254	1,024		
Maine[2]	199	200		
Maryland	2,790	2,505	5,295	83
Michigan	1,048	2,096	3,144	78

	New Crime	Technical Violation	Total Failures	Percent Success (%)
Mississippi	191	361	552	77
Missouri		1,020	1,058	88
Montana	21	137	158	83
Nebraska			978	93
Nevada	173	221	172	92
New Hampshire			324	81
New Jersey	524	2,378	2,902	85
New Mexico	264			
New York	3,525	3,502	7,027	78
North Dakota	75	43	118	86
Ohio	216	192	408	82
Pennsylvania	0	47	47	96
Rhode Island			195	95
South Carolina	505	1,082	1,487	83
Tennessee			800	79
Texas[2]	11,234	9,962	21,196	81
Vermont			1,160	72
Washington	115	184	299	89
West Virginia	36	161	197	90
Wisconsin			1,585	82
Wyoming	18	95	113	91
Federal	1,224	2,352	3,576	85

[1]9/30/85 thru 10/1/86 [2]Estimate

How many employees are there in probation agencies?

On January 1, 1987, 26,574 people were employed by 40 reporting agencies, an average of 681 employees per agency.

Alabama[1]	275	Florida	2,217
Alaska	90	Georgia	1,135
Arkansas	59	Idaho	74
Colorado	374	Illinois	1,515
Connecticut	289	Iowa	620
Delaware	121	Kansas	280

Probation agency employees, continued

Kentucky	335	North Dakota	37
Louisiana	510	Ohio	437
Maine	140	Oklahoma	354
Maryland	973	Pennsylvania	498
Massachusetts	1,068	Rhode Island	69
Michigan	869	Tennessee	426
Mississippi	1,852	Texas[3]	2,600
Missouri	813	Vermont	110
Montana	53	Washington	654
Nebraska	229	West Virginia	119
Nevada	181	Wisconsin	660
New Hampshire	58	Wyoming	72
New Jersey[2]	2,854	Federal	3,374
New Mexico	180		

[1]9/30/85 thru 10/1/86
[2]6/30/86
[3]Estimate

Note: AL, AK, DE, FL, ID, IA, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NV, NH, NM, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, WA, WI, WY, FED include officers and employees who are also utilized to manage parole operations and cases.

How many probationers were supervised per officer supervising?

An officer supervised an average of 104 probationers during 1986.

Alabama[1]	154	Maine	8
Alaska[2]	51	Maryland[3]	9
Arkansas	206	Massachusetts	11
Colorado	130	Michigan	7
Connecticut	270	Mississippi	11
Delaware	136	Missouri	7
Florida	108	Montana	8
Georgia	124	Nebraska	18
Idaho	81	Nevada	8
Illinois	66	New Hampshire	9
Iowa	97	New Jersey	14
Kansas	83	New Mexico	4
Kentucky	50	New York	13
Louisiana	102	North Dakota	8

Probationers per officer, continued:

Ohio	60	Vermont	80
Oklahoma	104	Washington	110
Pennsylvania	75	West Virginia	60
Rhode Island	228	Wisconsin	60
South Carolina	94	Wyoming	66
Tennessee	66	Federal	60
Texas	133		

[1]9/30/85 thru 10/1/86

[2]Each person carries 119 hrs.

[3]Includes parole & mandatory release

Note: AL, AK, DE, FL, ID, IA, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NV, NH, NM, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, WA, WI, WY, FED include Parole cases.

What does probation cost annually?

$675,523,182 is currently budgeted to cover probation expenses in 38 agencies. Reporting agencies' average annual cost per probationer is $833.

	Current Budget	Per Probationer
Alabama[1]	$ 9,162,405	$ 502
Alaska	4,883,800	2,026
Arkansas	1,188,576	167
Colorado	14,887,600	911
Connecticut	8,900,000	213
Delaware	2,975,000	366
Florida	50,401,435	761
Georgia	32,615,638	358
Idaho	3,160,048	1,358
Illinois	60,714,481	797
Iowa	6,097,996	491
Kansas[2]	6,400,000	288
Kentucky	8,233,600	1,176
Louisiana	15,600,000	620
Maine	5,300,000	1,147
Maryland	31,709,161	406
Michigan	45,837,400	1,427
Mississippi	5,588,628	887
Missouri	19,483,209	687

Probation budgets and client costs annually, continued.

	Current Budget	Per Probationer
Montana	$ 1,632,000	$ 555
Nebraska	4,838,000	345
Nevada	7,019,476	1,325
New Hampshire	2,014,847	661
New Jersey	58,194,865	1,129
New Mexico	5,600,000	1,368
North Dakota	886,482	532
Ohio	5,085,592	622
Oklahoma	6,983,303	328
Pennsylvania	9,490,000	1,882
Rhode Island	2,548,180	329
Tennessee	10,600,000	733
Texas	49,447,985	173
Vermont	3,400,000	580
Washington[3]	28,000,000	1,216
West Virginia	2,298,120	634
Wisconsin	22,700,000	1,044
Wyoming	2,216,606	1,310
Federal	125,000,000	2,285

[1]9/30/85 thru 10/1/86

[2]Probation officer salaries only

[3]Estimate

Note: AL, AK, DE, FL, ID, IA, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NV, NH, NM, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, WA, WI, WY, FED include Parole budgets.

What was the daily cost to supervise probationers in 1986?

37 agencies reported costs that average $1.76 per day to supervise a probationer.

Alabama[1]	$1.09	Idaho	$1.82
Alaska	4.83	Iowa	1.40
Arkansas[2]	0.48	Kentucky	2.39
Colorado	0.82	Louisiana	1.85
Connecticut	0.44	Maine	0.96
Delaware[3]	0.89	Maryland	0.93
Florida	1.82	Michigan	3.35
Georgia	0.88	Mississippi	0.83

Cost per day per probationer, continued.

Missouri	$1.96	Rhode Island	$1.39
Montana	1.80	South Carolina	0.74
Nebraska	0.45	Tennessee	1.89
Nevada	2.25	Texas	1.02
New Hampshire	1.51	Vermont	1.37
New Jersey	0.77	Washington	1.48
New Mexico	3.01	West Virginia	1.27
North Dakota	1.26	Wisconsin	2.73
Ohio	1.70	Wyoming	3.20
Oklahoma	1.05	Federal[3]	6.26
Pennsylvania	3.27		

[1]9/30/85 thru 10/1/86

[2]Does not include facilities

[3]Estimate

Note: AL, AK, DE, FL, ID, IA, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NV, NH, NM, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, WA, WI, WY, FED include parole costs since parole and probation are in the same agency budget.

How many probation officers actually supervised probationers on January 1, 1987, and what were their entry level salaries?

40 agencies reported 14,674 probation officers for an average of 367 per agency. On January 1, 1987, the agency average salary for an entry level probation officer was $18,113.

	Officers	Salary
Alabama[1]	140	$17,403
Alaska	54	33,240
Arkansas	39	14,000
Colorado	232	20,544
Connecticut	155	21,245
Delaware	48	16,639
Florida	1,433	18,236
Georgia	732	18,150
Idaho	42	15,766
Illinois	1,153	17,000
Iowa	146	17,604

Probation officers' salaries, continued.

	Officers	Salary
Kansas	269	$18,252
Kentucky	212	15,072
Louisiana	319	13,620
Maine	105	19,000
Maryland	480	15,568
Massachusetts	791	25,466
Michigan	512	20,775
Mississippi	83	15,695
Missouri	455	16,256
Montana	43	15,532
Nebraska	160	16,333
Nevada	75	20,795
New Hampshire	37	18,530
New Jersey[2]	475	15,350
New Mexico	120	17,148
North Dakota	22	16,848
Ohio	238	17,514
Oklahoma	240	18,504
Pennsylvania	221	18,298
Rhode Island	37	20,200
South Carolina	292	16,151
Tennessee	218	13,536
Texas[3]	2,146	16,000
Vermont	70	17,500
Washington	258	16,896
West Virginia	81	16,872
Wisconsin	425	20,211
Wyoming	49	20,326
Federal	2,067	22,458

[1]9/30/85 thru 10/1/86

[2]6/30/86

[3]Salary estimate

Note: AL, AK, DE, FL, ID, IA, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NV, NH, NM, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, WA, WI, WY, FED officers are both probation and parole officers.

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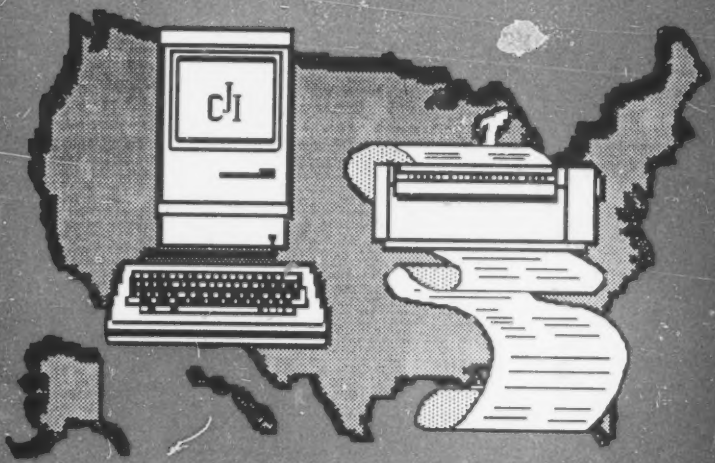

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1988

by George M. and Camille Graham Camp

Patricia Hulber, Research Assistant

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The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all correctional agency staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. In particular, Pat Hulber, CJI's staff and research assistant, has contributed significantly to retrieving, entering, and proofing the data, as well as attending to the publication's production.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

George and Camille Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. They have developed skills including correctional planning, prison administration, staffing, policy and procedure development, prison gang management, staff training, correctional evaluation, production of publications, and private sector issues. They bring that expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK METHODOLOGY

The data reported was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute through the use of a questionnaire mailed to state and federal correctional agencies - adult and juvenile - probation and parole. Data on the nation's jails with average daily populations of 200 or more is included.

After the data was submitted by these agencies, follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were coded and entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research.

305 questionnaires were sent to 52 adult, 51 juvenile, 52 probation, 52 parole, and 98 jail agencies. Responses were received from 52 adult, 49 juvenile,41 probation agencies, 51 parole agencies and 62 jails.

Patricia Hulber, Research Assistant

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UNITED STATES ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

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UNITED STATES ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many inmates were confined in state and federal prisons on January 1, 1988?

554,626 inmates were confined, an increase of 6.1 percent over the preceding year. State and District of Columbia prisoners accounted for 92.2 percent of the total, while the Federal Bureau of Prisons held 7.8 percent. Prisoner population estimates made by correctional agencies in early 1986 and 1987 projected that the population for January 1, 1988 would be 537,243 and 569,022 respectively.

	Prisoners	Percent Increase
State & D.C.Prisons	511,502	6.1
Federal Prisons	43,124	5.6
Total In Prison	554,626	6.1
Other Facilities	29,228	-3.1
Jails	16,576	24.3
Grand Total	600,250	6.0

Other than those confined in state and federal prisons, how many inmates were being held in facilities operated by other agencies on January 1, 1988?

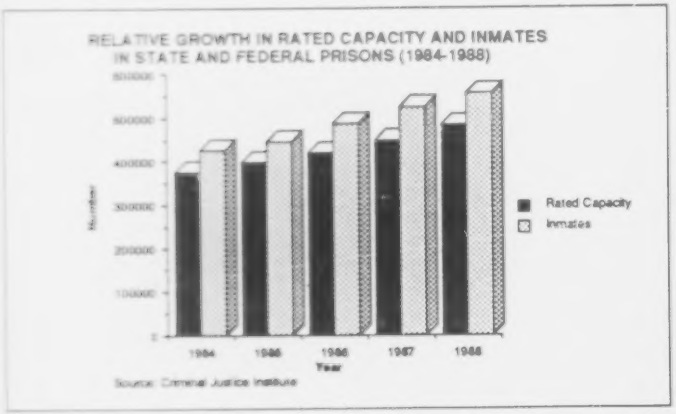
29,228 were confined in hospitals, community based programs and for other "out-count" reasons. 16,576 inmates were being held in local jails primarily, but not necessarily, due to crowding. A complete accounting of all inmates both in and out of the agency's custody brings the grand total to 600,250. Jurisdiction by jurisdiction information is presented on the next page.

On January 1, 1988, how many state and federal inmates were confined in prisons, attached to other facilities/agencies, and waiting in jails for prison admission?

	Inmates In Prison	In Other Facilities	Inmates In Jails	Grand Total
Alabama	11,020	1,047	763	12,830
Alaska	2,109	216		2,325
Arizona[1]	10,780	421	440	11,641
Arkansas	5,324	61	50	5,435
California	65,041	3,579		68,620
Colorado	4,377	531	208	5,116
Connecticut	6,923	1,379		8,302
Delaware	2,733	198		2,931
Dist. of Col.	7,368	2,527	87	9,982
Florida[2]	31,924	522		32,446
Georgia	18,522		2,304	20,826
Hawaii	2,100	253		2,353
Idaho	1,340	124	91	1,555
Illinois	19,850			19,850
Indiana	10,871			10,871
Iowa	3,109	57		3,166
Kansas	5,710	243		5,953
Kentucky	5,536		1,289	6,825
Louisiana	11,206	385	3,784	15,195
Maine	1,238	67	23	1,328
Maryland	12,751	54	72	12,877
Massachusetts	7,395	217		7,612
Michigan[1]	21,900	2,076	150	24,126
Minnesota	2,694	217		2,911
Mississippi	6,020		922	6,942
Missouri	11,343	75		11,418
Montana	1,165	54		1,219
Nebraska	2,029	97		2,126
Nevada	4,371	129		4,500
New Hampshire	845	122		967
New Jersey	13,428	634	1,847	15,909
New Mexico	2,614	103		2,717
New York	40,842	214	1,226	42,282
North Carolina	17,421	11		17,432
North Dakota	481			481
Ohio	23,943	269		24,212
Oklahoma	8,430	1,275		9,705
Oregon[3]	4,309	1,270		5,579
Pennsylvania[4]	15,877	425		16,302
Rhode Island	1,440	33		1,473
South Carolina[5]	11,004	1,551		12,555
South Dakota	1,128	27		1,155
Tennessee	7,253	186	1,610	9,049
Texas[6]	38,125	712		38,837

Counts, continued	Inmates In Prison	In Other Facilities	Inmates In Jails	Grand Total
Utah	1,818	166	106	2,090
Vermont	751	30		781
Virginia	11,410	233	1,423	13,066
Washington	5,870	667	46	6,583
West Virginia	1,089	410	135	1,634
Wisconsin	5,823	334		6,157
Wyoming	852	205		1,057
Federal System	43,124	5,822		48,946
Total	**554,626**	**29,228**	**16,576**	**600,250**

[1]Jail Count estimated. [2]Other Facilities excludes I/S Compact inmates. [3]Other Facilities excludes escapees. [4]Other Facilities means Community Center inmates. [5]Other facilities excludes EPA and Shock Probationers. [6]Other Facilities includes 696 pre-parolees in halfway houses.



On January 1, 1988, how many corrections agencies were operating under a court order regarding conditions of confinement?

32 agencies were under conditions of confinement court orders, four more than a year earlier. 27 had population limits set by the courts.

On 1/1/1988, which states had court appointed monitors, masters, compliance coordinators, or other overseers?

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
California
Dist. of Col.
Florida
Iowa
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
West Virginia

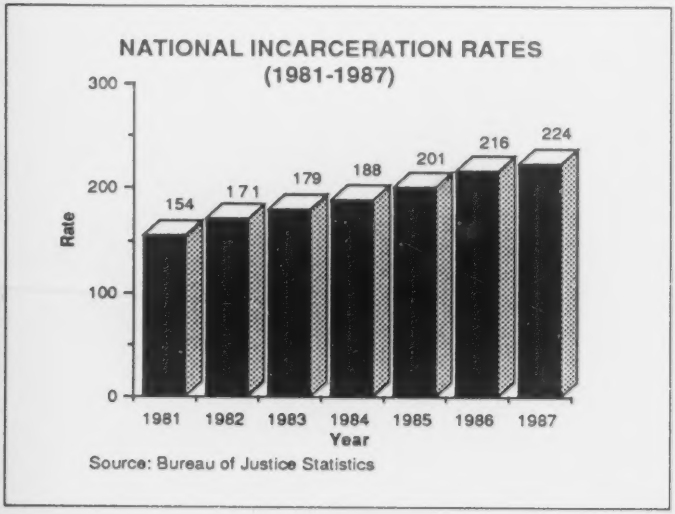
Which states incarcerate the most people?

Incarceration rates (per 100,000 population) in 1987 varied from 471 in Nevada to 57 in North Dakota. Nationally, the incarceration rate is 224. The largest percentage increase was in South Dakota, while the rates in 4 states declined and increased less than one percent in 6 states. The District of Columbia's rate is 897.

	Inmates Per 100,000 ('86)	Inmates Per 100,000 ('87)	Percent Change
Alabama	283	295	4.2
Alaska	306	314	2.6
Arizona	268	292	9.0
Arkansas	198	210	6.1
California	212	227	7.1
Colorado	111	122	9.9
Connecticut	135	141	4.4
Delaware	324	334	3.1
Dist. of Col.	753	897	19.1
Florida	272	273	0.4
Georgia	265	271	2.3
Hawaii	142	143	0.7
Idaho	144	153	6.3
Illinois	168	172	2.4
Indiana	181	188	3.9
Iowa	98	99	1.0
Kansas	220	229	4.1
Kentucky	169	143	-15.4
Louisiana	322	339	5.3
Maine	99	106	7.1
Maryland	280	280	0.0
Massachusetts	97	104	7.2
Michigan	227	243	7.0
Minnesota	58	58	0.0
Mississippi	249	259	4.0
Missouri	206	219	6.3
Montana	135	144	6.7
Nebraska	116	123	6.0
Nevada	462	471	1.9
New Hampshire	76	81	6.6
New Jersey	157	171	8.9
New Mexico	170	170	0.0
New York	216	224	3.7
North Carolina	258	249	-3.5
North Dakota	53	57	7.5
Ohio	209	217	3.8
Oklahoma	288	289	0.3
Oregon	175	192	9.7
Pennsylvania	128	133	3.9
Rhode Island	103	106	2.9
South Carolina	324	341	5.2
South Dakota	143	161	12.6

Incarceration Rates Continued	Inmates Per 100,000 ('86)	Inmates Per 100,000 ('87)	Percent Change
Tennessee	149	159	6.7
Texas	228	227	-0.4
Utah	108	112	3.7
Vermont	88	89	1.1
Virginia	215	219	1.9
Washington	147	146	-0.7
West Virginia	77	82	6.5
Wisconsin	119	121	1.7
Wyoming	170	182	7.1
National Average	**216**	**224**	**3.7**

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics

How many inmates will be in confinement in 1989 and 1990? How much change (in percent) will be realized compared with January 1, 1988?

	1/1/89	% Change	1/1/90	% Change
Alabama	11,768	6.8	12,526	13.7
Alaska	2,576	22.1	2,648	25.6
Arizona	11,948	10.8	13,170	22.2
Arkansas	5,622	5.6	5,885	10.5
California[1]	73,945	13.7	84,755	30.3
Colorado	4,975	13.7	4,975	13.7
Connecticut	7,956	14.9	8,294	19.8

Population Projections	1/1/89	% Change	1/1/90	% Change
Delaware	3,046	11.5	3,238	18.5
Dist. of Col.	9,140	24.0	9,500	28.9
Florida[2]	39,058	22.3	49,950	56.5
Hawaii	2,038	-3.0	2,103	0.1
Idaho	1,672	24.8	1,804	34.6
Illinois	21,397	7.8	21,705	9.3
Indiana	11,192	3.0	11,664	7.3
Iowa	3,250	4.5	3,450	11.0
Kansas	6,249	9.4	6,724	17.8
Kentucky	5,050	-8.8	5,410	-2.3
Maine	1,554	25.5	1,658	33.9
Maryland	13,506	5.9	13,629	6.9
Massachusetts[3]	6,907	-6.6	7,916	7.0
Michigan	24,850	13.5	27,150	24.0
Minnesota	2,669	-0.9	2,754	2.2
Mississippi	8,505	41.3		
Missouri	12,293	8.4	13,062	15.2
Montana	1,149	-1.4	1,153	-1.0
Nebraska	2,194	8.1	2,234	10.1
Nevada	4,602	5.3	5,037	15.2
New Hampshire	950	12.4	1,050	24.3
New Jersey	14,108	5.1	15,019	11.8
New Mexico	2,887	10.4	3,148	20.4
New York	45,201	10.7	46,393	13.6
North Carolina	17,460	0.2	17,460	0.2
North Dakota	512	6.4	520	8.1
Ohio	24,749	3.4	25,468	6.4
Oklahoma	9,081	7.7	9,665	14.7
Oregon	4,878	13.2	5,334	23.8
Pennsylvania	16,968	6.9	17,819	12.2
Rhode Island	1,630	13.2	1,760	22.2
South Carolina[4]	12,221	11.1	12,993	18.1
South Dakota	1,050	-6.9	1,050	-6.9
Tennessee	10,023	38.2	10,289	41.9
Texas	40,974	7.5	46,219	21.2
Utah	2,270	24.9	2,270	24.9
Vermont	816	8.7	851	13.3
Virginia[5]	13,368	17.2	14,071	23.3
Washington	5,998	2.2	6,526	11.2
West Virginia	1,100	1.0	1,200	10.2
Wisconsin	6,130	5.3	6,257	7.5
Wyoming	952	11.7	1,002	17.6
Federal System	50,378	16.8	54,185	25.6
Projections	**612,543**	**10.2**	**661,176**	**16.3**

[1]6-30-90 [2]FY projections [3]Projections exclude Bridgewater [4]Excludes EPA and Shock Probationers [5]Projections for 6-30-89 and 6-30-91

What is the average daily population and the number of inmates admitted and released in 1987?

In 1987, the average daily population was 554,717. 343,010 were admitted, and 313,279 were released.

	ADP	Admissions	Releases
Alabama[1]	10,585	4,982	2,995
Alaska	2,147	6,866	960
Arizona	10,316	5,774	1,875
Arkansas	4,954	3,176	2,954
California	64,193	37,176	56,321
Colorado[2]	4,083	3,159	2,107
Connecticut	6,780	8,285	6,108
Delaware	2,728	3,158	1,038
Dist. of Col.[1]	7,360	3,753	4,382
Florida	32,669	27,590	15,992
Georgia	18,075	15,545	11,018
Hawaii[3]	2,075	3,268	3,213
Idaho	1,438	951	918
Illinois	19,847	11,365	10,636
Indiana	10,246	4,742	1,716
Iowa	2,800	2,515	3,875
Kansas[4]	5,496	2,756	2,328
Kentucky	5,257	3,714	2,784
Louisiana	10,836	5,561	8,388
Maine	1,236	778	409
Maryland	12,766	5,504	5,443
Massachusetts	7,203	2,852	3,760
Michigan	20,200	9,083	4,947
Minnesota	2,624	1,776	1,954
Mississippi	5,992	3,480	2,423
Missouri	11,100	5,771	4,308
Montana	1,134	620	378
Nebraska	1,958	1,022	966
Nevada	4,524	1,977	2,048
New Hampshire	807	427	331
New Jersey	12,067	7,187	5,338
New Mexico	2,590	1,920	1,645
New York	38,629	15,652	17,205
North Carolina[5]	17,545	14,368	16,921
North Dakota	447	449	280
Ohio	23,144	10,942	8,178
Oklahoma	8,194	5,205	3,324
Oregon	4,168	2,958	2,959
Pennsylvania	15,807	5,974	5,064
Rhode Island	1,445	565	570
South Carolina	10,734	8,382	7,460
South Dakota	1,150	720	539
Tennessee	7,269	3,071	1,514

Average Daily Populations	ADP	Admissions	Releases
Texas	38,790	35,077	33,370
Utah	1,725	886	759
Vermont[6]	684	1,854	2,520
Virginia[1,7]	11,419	6,417	9,192
Washington	6,685	2,903	2,946
West Virginia	1,485	360	515
Wisconsin	5,652	3,012	2,608
Wyoming	832	476	495
Federal System[1]	42,627	27,006	23,302
Total	**544,717**	**343,010**	**313,279**

[1]FY'87 [2]On-grounds only [3]Includes misdemeanants [4]Includes 150 contract placements [5]Includes 7669 misdemeanants [6]Estimate [7]Includes Pre-release

Of the new prisoner admissions in 1987, what percentage had served a prior sentence? What are the agencies' recidivism rates? In 1987, what was the average length of sentence for admissions, and the average length of stay for releases?

For 30 states, 36.0 percent of the new admissions in 1987 had served prior sentences. 41 agencies reported recidivism rates averaging 32.3 percent. 45 states averaged a sentence of 84.3 months, while 46 averaged a length of stay of 25.3 months.

	% Prior Sentence	Rate of Recidivism	Ave. Sentence (Months)	Ave. Stay (Months)
Alabama[1]		22.4	90.1	30.5
Alaska		22.0		
Arizona		34.1	50.4	23.8
Arkansas[2]	28.0	35.0	145.0	
California[3]		37.1	39.5	17.8
Colorado	34.8	30.0	93.6	21.8
Connecticut[4]			13.3	8.4
Delaware[4]			24.4	7.4
Dist. of Col.	60.0	30.1	81.6	34.5
Florida[5]	29.0	29.8	49.2	18.7
Georgia		28.0	77.4	16.0
Hawaii[6]			172.6	39.1
Idaho	30.0	42.0	102.0	36.0
Illinois[7]	29.8	40.0	72.0	25.0
Indiana	25.5	25.0	48.1	24.0
Iowa	20.9	23.5	113.8	
Kansas[8]	27.7	23.0		22.9
Kentucky		27.0	104.0	20.0
Louisiana	54.0		64.0	38.0
Maryland		47.6	69.0	30.7
Massachusetts[9]	10.6	27.0	86.2	27.5

Priors and Stays	% Prior Sentence	Rate of Recidivism	Ave. Sentence (Months)	Ave. Stay (Months)
Michigan		28.0		
Minnesota[10]		22.0	87.0	18.4
Mississippi	21.8	33.3	92.4	31.0
Missouri	28.4	34.1	70.0	35.7
Montana				30.0
Nebraska	35.3	20.0	69.5	29.1
Nevada	32.5		76.8	31.0
New Hampshire	30.4	28.0	79.0	30.0
New Jersey		31.0	107.0	28.1
New Mexico	20.5	20.0	66.0	24.0
New York	45.7	41.2	104.4	22.8
North Carolina[7]		35.0	71.0	19.2
North Dakota	52.8		36.0	15.1
Ohio[11]	38.8	19.3	97.2	26.6
Oklahoma[7]	32.1	30.0	88.7	19.3
Oregon	57.6	48.6	120.4	15.0
Pennsylvania			114.6	33.9
Rhode Island	53.8	49.3	55.7	21.0
South Carolina[7]	59.2	33.0	69.0	24.0
South Dakota		26.0	36.0	18.0
Tennessee			116.0	38.0
Texas	14.3	43.2	89.5	19.7
Utah[2]		38.0	165.0	23.9
Vermont[2, 12]		37.5	49.1	15.0
Virginia[13]	19.0	26.0	94.8	28.6
Washington	40.1	37.3		31.9
West Virginia	46.1		153.0	29.0
Wisconsin[14]	43.3	29.7	75.7	21.9
Wyoming[15]	43.5	50.3	113.7	43.3
Federal System[16]		38.0		
Average	**36**	**32.3**	**84.3**	**25.3**

[1]Sentence excludes lifers. [2]Recidivism estimated [3]Recidivism is 14.1 percent with new felony. Sentence is for males with 15 years or less, stay is for 1986. [4]Includes misdemeanants [5]Sentence excludes Lifers, Death Row, and 50 years or more. [6]Sentence is for felons only. [7]Recidivism is for three year follow up. [8]Stay for 801 released on parole [9]Recidivism for 1985 releases [10]Recidivism is for a one year follow-up. Stay excludes revocations [11]Recidivism is for parolees after 1 Year [12]Stay estimated [13]Sentence is for FY'87. [14]Recidivism is for 2-year follow-up including technical violators [15]Recidivism and Stay for penitentiary only [16]Recidivism is for 1980 study.

What was the average age of inmates admitted in 1987?

The average age among the states ranged from 33.4 in Wyoming and 31.7 in Nevada, to 25.0 in Delaware and 26.0 in North Dakota. The average for the 48 agencies reporting was 28.8, down from 28.9 in 1986. For the 44 states reporting a breakdown by gender, the average age for female inmates was 29.4, and the average for males was 28.8.

How many inmates were serving life sentences or sentences of 20 years or more on January 1, 1988?

8,569 were serving natural life sentences in 30 prison systems for an average of 3.4 percent of their total populations on January 1, 1988. 38,874 inmates were serving life sentences in 45 prison systems - an average of 7.3 percent, down from 7.4 percent on January 1, 1987. Another 71,848 inmates were serving sentences of 20 years or more in 45 prison systems - an average of 15.0 percent. On average, 21.6 percent of an agency's population is included in these three categories, as compared to 21.2 percent one year earlier.

	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
Alabama	447	1,474	2,924	44.0
Alaska		70	161	14.9
Arizona		471	893	12.7
Arkansas[1]	506		1,534	38.3
California	572	5,318		9.4
Colorado		355	524	20.1
Connecticut		80	246	6.4
Delaware	50	269	209	23.3
Dist. of Col.	1	415	805	20.0
Florida[2]	522	2,754	4,597	24.7
Georgia[3,4]		2,521	2,155	25.2
Hawaii	20	168	396	35.8
Idaho	22	113	136	20.2
Illinois	324	16	4,674	25.3
Indiana		447	1,901	21.7
Iowa	285		379	21.4
Kansas[3]		421	250	11.8
Kentucky	9	473	1,178	30.0
Louisiana	1,815		2,523	39.3
Maine	13			1.1
Maryland	18	952	2,423	26.6
Massachusetts	306	424	139	11.9
Michigan	1,150	980		9.7
Minnesota		134	162	11.6
Mississippi	96	833	1,240	36.0
Missouri	193	672	1,318	19.2
Montana	4	22		2.2
Nebraska	96	65	302	23.2
Nevada	177	483	326	22.9
New Hampshire	15	21	20	6.8
New Jersey		669	2,089	20.5
New Mexico		162	301	17.7
New York		6,594	3,647	25.1
North Carolina		1,770	3,286	29.5
North Dakota		10	34	9.1
Ohio		2,059	2,107	17.4
Oklahoma		658	1,935	30.8

Long-term sentences	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
Oregon		318	1,333	38.3
Pennsylvania	1,674		2,667	27.4
Rhode Island	6	56	134	17.0
South Carolina	1	1,025	2,328	30.5
South Dakota	61		43	9.2
Tennessee		596	2,982	49.3
Texas		3,116	12,151	40.0
Utah		15		0.9
Vermont		26	15	6.6
Virginia	24	913	4,630	48.8
Washington[5]	58	294		6.0
West Virginia	103	187	24	29.6
Wisconsin		371	673	18.0
Wyoming	1	84	54	16.3
Total	**8,569**	**38,874**	**71,848**	
Average				**21.6**

[1]Natural life includes 351 lifers and 155 life without parole, but no lifers are considered for parole. [2]Lifers as of 3-31-87 [3]20 or more estimated [4]Lifers estimated
[5]Lifers include inmates serving 20 years or more.

What percentages of inmates classify to various custody levels (Maximum, Close/High, Medium, Minimum, and Community)?

	Maximum	Close/Hi	Medium	Minimum	Cmnty.
Alabama	1.3	1.6	48.6	32.2	16.3
Alaska[1]	13.2	26.4	32.8	22.4	5.2
Arizona	17.3		57.3	23.2	2.2
Arkansas	54.9	7.4	29.8	7.9	
California	3.4	27.4	23.5	42.3	3.4
Colorado	6.3	9.7	56.0	18.9	9.1
Connecticut	18.8		44.7	22.7	13.8
Delaware	16.3	3.5	25.5	43.7	11.0
Dist. of Col.	28.4	25.4	30.5	7.9	7.9
Florida[2]		36.0	25.0	39.0	
Georgia[3]	4.3	43.4	33.4	16.9	2.1
Hawaii[4]	6.3		67.8	19.8	6.1
Idaho	6.3	18.9	45.7	21.9	7.2
Illinois	24.4		34.7	39.7	1.2
Indiana	18.9	43.5	37.6		
Iowa	16.3		46.2	29.2	8.3
Kansas	34.3		23.4	42.3	
Kentucky	7.5	15.3	44.7	32.5	
Louisiana	43.0		47.5	8.1	1.4
Maine		42.6	30.4	8.8	18.2
Maryland	15.2		71.8	13.0	
Massachusetts	10.4		65.7	14.5	9.4
Michigan	6.0	15.9	46.2	22.8	9.0
Minnesota[5]	5.8	51.5	19.2	23.6	

Security class	Maximum	Close/Hi	Medium	Minimum	Cmnty.
Mississippi		6.3	62.4	30.9	0.4
Missouri	14.1	23.7	19.4	31.5	11.4
Montana	5.9	42.1	10.3	30.2	11.5
Nebraska	39.6		20.3	24.0	16.1
Nevada	4.8	28.9	42.9	18.4	4.9
New Hampshire	12.6	17.8	54.8	7.2	7.6
New Jersey	26.5		48.8	24.7	
New Mexico	17.2	2.9	60.0	20.0	
New York	47.7		44.4	8.0	
North Carolina	1.3	10.8	40.8	47.2	
North Dakota		26.2	21.4	52.4	
Ohio	11.3	19.2	43.0	26.1	0.5
Oklahoma[3, 6]	14.9		36.6	32.7	15.8
Oregon		65.8		13.8	20.5
Pennsylvania	37.2	39.6	10.9	9.6	2.6
Rhode Island[7]	36.9	7.3	24.3	19.0	12.5
South Carolina	5.2	6.0	34.0	54.8	
South Dakota	45.0	0.7	30.4	21.5	2.3
Tennessee	3.5	7.6	39.1	49.8	
Texas	7.1	15.5	3.0	74.4	
Utah	5.9		90.5		3.6
Vermont		7.9	39.6	35.6	16.9
Virginia[8]	35.9		45.8	18.3	
Washington	6.5	8.0	46.1	29.8	9.7
West Virginia	35.6		41.1	9.8	13.5
Wisconsin	36.7	0.2	39.8	23.3	
Wyoming	25.1	0.3	34.4	37.8	2.3
Federal System[9]	1.2	12.1	44.2	26.7	15.9
Average	**18.2**	**19.9**	**39.5**	**25.6**	**8.6**

[1]140 unclassified [2]Minimum includes Community [3]Estimated [4]633 unclassified [5]274 unclassified [6]Additional 650 on House Arrest and 386 Status Unknown [7]Additional 292 pre-trial [8]230 Unclassified [9]Medium includes 10,678 in special categories.

How many inmates escaped in 1987?

52 prison systems reported 3,630 escapes. Another 7,304 fled from work release, furloughs or community-based programs. The total of 9,934 marks an increase of 20.8 percent from the 8,225 of the previous year. The agency average was 57 escapes from prisons and 162 flights from community programs. The ratio of escapes to agency average daily populations for 1987 averaged .026.

	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Alabama	52	26	59	137	.013
Alaska	2	1		3	.001
Arizona	8	32		40	.004
Arkansas	2	5	7	14	.003
California	8	75	741	824	.013
Colorado	9	42	186	237	.058

Escapes	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Connecticut	3	13	137	153	.023
Delaware	7	138	125	270	.099
Dist. of Col.		6	326	332	.045
Florida	141	14	1,201	1356	.042
Georgia[1]		166		166	.009
Hawaii	28	7	3	38	.018
Idaho		2	3	5	.003
Illinois	10	3	112	125	.006
Indiana	13	4	78	95	.009
Iowa		5	164	169	.060
Kansas	2	25	7	34	.006
Kentucky	3	40	13	56	.011
Louisiana	4	2	12	18	.002
Maine	3	7	2	12	.010
Maryland[2]	1		106	107	.008
Massachusetts	10	92	128	230	.032
Michigan[2]	7		1,062	1069	.053
Minnesota		10	37	47	.018
Mississippi[1]		72		72	.012
Missouri[2]	19		328	347	.031
Montana	5	21	1	27	.024
Nebraska		4	35	39	.020
Nevada	3	12	28	43	.010
New Hampshire		1	8	9	.011
New Jersey	11	35	42	88	.007
New Mexico	11	9	2	22	.008
New York	3	9	289	301	.008
North Carolina	1	308	167	476	.027
Ohio	10	12	1	23	.001
Oklahoma[3]	15	137	287	439	.054
Oregon	2	353	909	1264	.303
Pennsylvania	3	2	20	25	.002
Rhode Island	2	29	25	56	.039
South Carolina	8	110	40	158	.015
South Dakota	6	8		14	.012
Tennessee	2	69	81	152	.021
Texas	31	1	12	44	.001
Utah	1	4	46	51	.030
Vermont	3	22	14	39	.057
Virginia	2	18	14	34	.003
Washington	5	74	324	403	.060
West Virginia	2	2	26	30	.020
Wisconsin[2]			80	80	.014
Wyoming	1	6		7	.008
Federal System	20	118	16	154	.004
Total	**479**	**2,151**	**7,304**	**9,934**	
Average					**.026**

[1]Low/Minimum includes all levels.

[2]Community includes Low/Min.

[3]Fled includes 114 absconders from house arrest.

How many inmates were captured after fleeing?

46 agencies reported 6,858 escapees captured. Escapees are frequently returned to higher security level institutions, as is reflected in the accompanying table. The ratio of captures to escapes averaged .82.

	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Alaska	2	1		3	1.00
Arizona	7	25		32	0.80
Arkansas	2	4	5	11	0.79
California	5	55	646	706	0.86
Connecticut	2	10	102	114	0.75
Delaware	6	116	104	226	0.84
Dist. of Col.			365	365	1.10
Florida[1]	687	453		1,140	0.84
Georgia[2]		104		104	0.63
Hawaii	20	1	1	22	0.58
Idaho		2	3	5	1.00
Illinois	10	3	102	115	0.92
Indiana	13	4	61	78	0.82
Iowa		5	150	155	0.92
Kansas	2	23	5	30	0.88
Kentucky	2	10		12	0.21
Louisiana		2	9	11	0.61
Maine	3	7	2	12	1.00
Maryland[3]			94	94	0.88
Massachusetts	8	98	151	257	1.12
Minnesota		9	36	45	0.96
Mississippi[2]		20		20	0.28
Montana	5	18	1	24	0.89
Nebraska		4	30	34	0.87
Nevada	1	11	22	34	0.79
New Hampshire		1	8	9	1.00
New Jersey	10	25	25	60	0.68
New Mexico	6			6	0.27
New York			275	275	0.91
North Carolina[4]	1		494	495	1.04
Ohio	8	11		19	0.83
Oklahoma	22	121	334	477	1.09
Oregon		1,012		1,012	0.80
Pennsylvania	1	2	17	20	0.80
Rhode Island	2	31	21	54	0.96
South Carolina	6	94	26	126	0.80
South Dakota	5	6		11	0.79
Texas	31	1	14	46	1.05
Utah	1	4		5	0.10
Vermont	3	22	14	39	1.00
Virginia	1	16	13	30	0.88
Washington[5]			401	401	1.00
West Virginia	2	2	26	30	1.00

GENDER AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF INMATE POPULATIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1988 (in percentages)

	MALE	FEMALE	BLACK	WHITE	HISPANIC	ORIENTAL	NAT. AM	OTHER
Alabama	94.3	5.7	60.2	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Alaska	95.7	4.3	9.0	53.9	2.1	0.6	34.4	0.0
Arizona	94.4	5.6	16.1	52.5	26.7	0.1	3.6	1.0
Arkansas	94.3	5.7	48.9	50.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	94.0	6.0	34.9	32.3	28.2	0.1	0.5	4.0
Colorado	94.7	5.3	22.0	50.7	25.5	0.2	0.9	0.7
Connecticut	94.2	5.8	44.4	31.7	23.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
Delaware	94.5	5.5	57.8	38.5	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
Dist. of Col.	95.4	4.6	96.9	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Florida	94.8	5.2	52.4	45.1	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Georgia	95.0	5.0	60.2	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	93.7	6.3	5.5	22.8	3.0	46.8	0.5	21.4
Idaho	95.0	5.0	1.8	84.1	10.5	0.8	2.9	0.1
Illinois	96.0	4.0	60.0	31.7	8.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Indiana	95.5	4.5	33.0	66.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
Iowa	95.5	4.5	20.1	76.2	1.5	0.1	1.5	0.5
Kansas	95.3	4.7	33.3	60.7	4.2	0.5	1.2	0.0
Kentucky	95.8	4.2	32.3	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	95.4	4.6	69.5	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Maine	97.9	2.1	1.2	96.8	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.0
Maryland	96.4	3.6	72.6	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Massachusetts	93.5	6.5	27.7	57.7	14.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
Michigan	95.5	4.5	58.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Minnesota	95.6	4.4	23.3	62.0	6.5	0.0	7.7	0.5
Mississippi	95.0	5.0	69.6	29.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Missouri	95.3	4.7	45.9	54.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0

Montana	96.0	4.0	1.9	77.0	3.5	0.2	17.4	0.2
Nebraska	94.3	5.7	29.5	63.5	2.7	0.0	3.6	0.6
Nevada	93.9	6.1	30.3	61.4	5.1	0.8	1.0	1.4
New Hampshire	99.9	0.1	2.5	95.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
New Jersey	96.3	3.7	58.4	26.2	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
New Mexico	94.3	5.7	10.0	31.5	55.1	0.2	3.2	0.0
New York	96.4	3.6	49.7	20.8	29.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
North Carolina	95.3	4.7	54.6	42.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.7
North Dakota	93.6	6.4	1.2	78.0	1.9	0.0	18.7	0.2
Ohio	95.0	5.0	48.0	51.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	92.5	7.5	30.5	61.5	1.6	0.1	5.7	0.6
Oregon	95.9	4.1	13.3	79.6	4.2	0.1	2.4	0.3
Pennsylvania	96.0	4.0	56.9	43.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Rhode Island	94.4	5.6	26.7	63.0	9.9	0.1	0.2	0.1
South Carolina	94.8	5.2	60.3	39.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
South Dakota	94.8	5.2	2.3	73.8	0.0	0.0	23.4	0.0
Tennessee	95.0	5.0	41.8	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	96.0	4.0	42.7	34.7	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Utah	95.9	4.1	9.0	71.2	16.5	0.6	2.0	0.7
Vermont[1]	97.6	2.4	0.5	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	96.7	3.3	59.5	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	96.0	4.0	19.1	67.6	7.2	1.1	4.1	0.9
West Virginia	95.1	4.9	11.8	88.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	95.1	4.9	38.0	53.2	5.6	0.1	2.4	0.7
Wyoming	94.6	5.4	4.3	78.0	11.4	0.1	5.5	0.7
Federal System	93.7	6.3	30.3	67.3	26.7	0.7	1.7	0.0
Average	**95.2**	**4.8**	**34.4**	**54.0**	**7.4**	**1.1**	**2.9**	**0.7**

[1]Black and White estimated

Captured	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Wisconsin[4]			75	75	0.94
Wyoming	1	9		10	1.43
Federal System	9			9	0.06
Total	884	2,342	3,632	6,858	
Average					0.82

[1]Indicates institutions to which they were returned [2]Low/minimum includes all levels [3]Community based on 89% of all escapees recaptured [4]Community includes low/minimum [5]Community includes all levels

How many assaults were committed by inmates in 1987?

41 states reported a total of 10,017 serious assaults, 9,174 against other inmates for an average of 270 per agency and 843 against officers for an average of 28. 10,017 assaults were referred for prosecution, an average of 244 per agency.

	Against Inmates	Against Staff	Total Assaults	Referred for Prosecution
Alabama	39	3	42	300
Arizona	71	148	219	25
Arkansas	794	74	868	0
California[1]	1,238		1238	1556
Colorado		3	3	1
Connecticut	609		609	0
Delaware[2]		34	34	0
Dist. of Col.	112		112	144
Georgia		18	18	24
Idaho	6	1	7	18
Illinois	101	39	140	0
Indiana	263	41	304	32
Iowa	133	15	148	13
Kentucky	62	13	75	0
Maine	80	2	82	0
Maryland	636	102	738	0
Minnesota	42	10	52	0
Mississippi	1,373	0	1373	0
Missouri[3]	117		117	168
Montana		0		
Nebraska	46	8	54	12
Nevada	18	10	28	22
New Hampshire	12	3	15	6
New Jersey		67	67	56
New Mexico	55		55	8
North Dakota	4	2	6	6
Ohio		71	71	25
Oklahoma	33		33	0
Oregon	161	6	167	8

Assaults	Against Inmates	Against Staff	Total Assaults	Referred for Prosecution
Rhode Island		52	52	99
South Carolina	370	58	428	89
South Dakota[4]	2	2	4	2
Tennessee	133		133	0
Texas	333		333	172
Vermont		5	5	6
Virginia	346		346	0
Washington	233		233	0
West Virginia	26	20	46	4
Wisconsin	170		170	5
Wyoming	9	1	10	0
Federal System	179	35	214	329
Total	**9,174**	**843**	**10,017**	**3,130**

[1]1986 [2]Staff estimated [3]Inmates estimated [4]Staff includes minor injuries

How many inmates were in administrative segregation and protective custody on January 1, 1988?

46 agencies reported 18,971 in administrative segregation, an average of 412 inmates, or 3.4 percent in these jurisdictions. 9,892 inmates were in protective custody in 42 jurisdictions, 236 per agency, or 3.5 percent of the inmate population in these jurisdictions.

	Administrative Segregation	Protective Custody	Total
Alabama	558	144	702
Arizona	111	4	115
Arkansas	226	159	385
California	2,254	199	2,453
Colorado	96	120	216
Connecticut	64	237	301
Delaware		57	57
Dist. of Col.	353	313	666
Florida[1]	1,089		1,089
Hawaii	1	11	12
Idaho	14	76	90
Illinois	917	892	1,809
Indiana	139	325	464
Iowa	140	96	236
Kansas	131	263	394
Kentucky	215	295	510
Louisiana		44	44
Maine	45	72	117
Maryland	763	188	951
Massachusetts	87	21	108
Michigan	1,346		1,346
Minnesota[2]	137	46	183
Mississippi	305	77	382
Missouri	740	898	1,638

Ad. Seg., P.C.	Segregation	Protection	Total
Montana	6	1	7
Nebraska	76	46	122
Nevada	51	199	250
New Hampshire	6	105	111
New Jersey	683	260	943
New Mexico	96	180	276
New York[3]	1,483	442	1,925
North Carolina	669	95	764
North Dakota	3		3
Ohio	900	147	1,047
Oklahoma	562	334	896
Oregon	40		40
Pennsylvania[4]	227	150	377
Rhode Island	80	175	255
South Carolina	558	162	720
South Dakota	7	35	42
Tennessee	80	475	555
Texas	2,440	2,271	4,711
Vermont	10		10
Virginia[5]	754		754
Washington	85	77	162
West Virginia	60	170	230
Wisconsin[6]	315	12	327
Wyoming	49	19	68

[1]Adm. Seg includes Protective Custody [2]Adm. Seg includes punitive segregation
[3]Adm. Seg. includes disciplinary confinement [4]Protective Custody as of 3-7-88
[5]Adm.Seg. includes isolation segregation [6]Estimate

How many inmates died in prison during 1987?

1,407 deaths occurred. 26 agencies had 87 homicides, down 25% from 1986. 43 prison systems reported 135 suicides, an increase of 9.8% over 1986. 25 agencies reported 309 AIDS deaths, up 33.8% from 1986. Eight states held 25 executions, up 38.9% from 1987.

	Hom.	Sui.	AIDS	Exec.	Nat.	Acc.	Esc/Assit	Total
AL	1	0	2	1	26	2	0	32
AK	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
AZ	1	4	0	0	16	0	0	21
AR	1	2	0	0	11	0	0	14
CA	20	16	7	0	108	1	0	152
CO	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	7
CT	0	3	7	0	8	1	0	19
DE	0	0		0	3	0	0	3
DC	4	1	8	0	3	0	0	16
FL	4	6	25	1	39	3	0	78
GA	0	6	4	5	41	1	0	57
HI	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
ID	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
IL	5	3	3	0	24	3	0	38

Deaths	Hom.	Sui.	AIDS	Exec.	Nat.	Acc.	Esc/Asslt	Total
IN	1	7	0	0	11	0	0	19
IA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
KS	0	3	2	0	9	0	0	14
KY	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	9
LA			0	8				8
ME	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	7
MD	0	1	1	0	16	1	0	19
MA	1	1		0	12	1	0	15
MI	4	1	7	0	24	2	0	38
MN	0	4	1	0	6	0	0	11
MS	1	1	1	2	8	0	0	13
MO	5	3	1	0	11	1	0	21
MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	6
NV	1	3	0	0	6	0	1	11
NH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NJ	0	4	46	0	21	0	0	71
NM	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
NY	6	3	150	0	74	0	0	233
NC	0	3	7	0	14	1	0	25
ND	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
OH	2	4	2	0	31	0	1	40
OK	2	5	1	0	19	5	0	32
OR	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	8
PA	0	3	6	0	35	3	0	47
RI	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	6
SC	3	4	0	0	17	2	0	26
SD	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
TN	3	4	1	0	10	1	3	22
TX	5	8	8	6	46	1	0	74
UT	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	3	1	2	1	19	2	0	28
WA	2	2	0	0	9	0	0	13
WV	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	7
WI	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	8
WY	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
FED	5	9	15	0	87	0	0	116
Total	**87**	**135**	**309**	**25**	**812**	**34**	**5**	**1,407**

How many prisoners are on death row?

There were 2,048 in 34 states on May 1, 1988, an increase of 7.7% over the past year. 99.0% were males. 51.3% were white, 40.8% black, 5.9% Hispanic, 1.4% Native American, .5% Asian, and .1% unknown. States with the largest numbers of prisoners on Death Row are Florida (283), Texas (259), California (214), Illinois (111), and Georgia (108). During 1987, 25 inmates were executed. The number of jurisdictions with capital punishment laws is 38.

Source: NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund

Institutions and Budgets

How many prisons were operating at which security levels on January 1, 1988?

There were 1,096 prisons in operation. Of those reported, 11.4% were maximum security, 11.4% were high/close, 30.5% were medium, 26.9% were minimum, and 20.3% were community facilities. The average agency has 21 facilities: 3 maximum security level, 5 high/close, 8 medium, 7 minimum, and 10 community.

	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Total
Alabama	5		5	6	12	28
Alaska		2	10	1		13
Arizona	5		13	11	2	31
Arkansas[1]	3	1	3	4		11
California[2]	2	8	4	2	38	54
Colorado[3]	1	1	5	6		13
Connecticut	2		6	8		16
Delaware	1	1	2	2	1	7
Dist. of Col.	2	2	5	1	3	13
Florida	1	35			37	73
Georgia[4]	5	16	4			25
Hawaii	1		6	2		9
Idaho[5]	1		1	2	2	6
Illinois[6]	6		8	5	11	30
Indiana[7]	4		9	8		21
Iowa	1		6	4	16	27
Kansas	3		1	14		18
Kentucky	1		4	6	21	32
Louisiana	1		5	4	5	15
Maine		1	2	1	4	8
Maryland	2		8	12		22
Massachusetts	1		7	8	8	24
Michigan	4	6	13	7		30
Minnesota	1	2	2	2		7
Mississippi		1	1	14		16
Missouri	2	2	5	3	3	15
Montana	2			6		8
Nebraska	3			2	1	6
Nevada		1	4	7	2	14
New Hampshire	1					1
New Jersey	2		11	14		27
New Mexico	2		4	4		10
New York	14		23	13		50
North Carolina	3	5	31	47		86
North Dakota		1		1		2
Ohio[3,8]	1	4	12			17
Oklahoma	3		6	7	8	24
Oregon	1		3	3		7

Prison levels	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Total
Pennsylvania	3	3	4	3	15	28
Rhode Island[9]	3	1	1	2		7
South Carolina[10]	8			12	8	28
South Dakota	1					1
Tennessee	4	7	2	3		16
Texas	8	9	1	10		28
Utah	1		2		7	10
Vermont			5	1		6
Virginia[9,11]	2		44			46
Washington[1]		14			16	30
West Virginia	1		1	1	3	6
Wisconsin[5]	5		3	16		24
Wyoming	2			1		3
Federal System[12]	1	3	34	9		47
Total	**126**	**126**	**326**	**295**	**223**	**1,096**

[1]Some facilities are multilevel [2]Excludes Diagnostic Center [3]Community Centers contracted [4]2,849 inmates confined in 28 County Correctional Institutions [5]Max/High/Close combined [6]Max includes female and psychiatric facilities. [7]Jail beds [8]Additional halfway house under contract [9]Max includes pre-trial and female facilities. [10]Maximum has medium also. [11]Eight additional institutions have predominantly maximum custody inmates, but are included in medium; medium category includes medium/minimum. [12]Community refers to administrative institutions; medium includes additional 13 specialized institutions.

What were the prisoner capacities of prisons in 1987? By security level?

		Capacities			
	Rated Total	**Max.**	**Hi/Close**	**Med.**	**Min.**	**Cmnty.**
AL	11,107	4,435		4,024	1,416	1,232
AK	2,104		471	1,503	130	
AZ	10,958	1,942		5,981	2,815	220
AR	5,400	2,934	432	1,608	426	
CA	41,094	5,854	16,468	10,319	6,720	1,733
CO[1]	3,440	336	384	2,248	472	
CT	6,677	1,355		3,509	1,813	
DE	2,790	633	374	1,423	168	192
DC	6,862	2,230	900	2,862	600	270
FL	34,385	1,681	29,151			3,553
GA	13,892	4,830	7,438	1,624		
HI	1,459	90		902	467	
ID	1,163	495		192	386	90
IL	19,911	8,724		7,396	3,131	660
IN	9,737	3,639		5,385	713	
IA	3,178	550		1,988	380	260
KS	3,786	1,527		428	1,831	
KY	5,651	803		3,016	1,452	380
LA	11,087	4,647		5,296	936	208
ME	934		400	269	93	172

Facilities		Capacities				
	Rated Total	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.
MD	10,390	1,453		7,396	1,541	
MA	4,792	686		2,766	966	374
MI	20,188	2,743	3,646	9,766	4,033	
MN	2,717	375	1,900	332	110	
MS	6,375		4,787	595	993	
MO	12,181	2,210	2,800	5,310	1,140	721
MT	956	774			182	
NE	1,659	1,040			490	129
NV	4,132		582	2,525	905	120
NH	715	715				
NJ	11,571					
NM	2,459	432		1,511	516	
NY[2]	36,462	18,833		15,020	2,609	
NC	16,694	2,068	2,072	5,632	6,922	
ND	577		479		98	
OH	17,782	1,620	5,208	10,954		
OK	7,643	1,124		3,165	2,621	733
OR	4,140	1,737		1,631	772	
PA	12,447	4,631	4,533	1,863	1,069	351
RI	1,489	825	96	268	300	
SC[3]	10,202	5,610			3,647	945
SD	1,060	1,060				
TN	7,744	2,135	4,749	240	620	
TX	40,506	18,564	9,721	1,395	10,826	
UT	2,269	240		1,929		100
VT	597			526	71	
VA	10,746					
WA	6,583	254	1,688	2,885	1,011	745
WV	1,445	575		550	120	200
WI	4,683	2,309		1,251	1,123	
WY	913	808			105	
FED[4]	26,473	415	2,761	18,377	4,920	
Total	**484,205**	**119,941**	**101,040**	**155,860**	**71,659**	**13,388**
Ave %		**25.4**	**21.4**	**33.0**	**15.2**	**3.0**

[1]Includes 94 female beds w/ mixed custody levels [2]Excludes 2863 Temporary Housing Units, 1184 SHUS, and 733 Infirmary beds [3]Safe and reasonable operating capacities [4]Medium includes 8,849 beds in specialized institutions.

How many agencies have emergency release programs? How many of these are provided by statute?

16 state agencies report emergency release programs to relieve crowding. 12 of these are provided by statute. The greatest use of emergency release programs has been in D.C. (1,065), Florida (1,755), North Carolina (2,340), Oklahoma (1,385), South Carolina (1,058), and Tennessee (1,108).

How crowded were prisons relative to their total occupants and relative to the total persons committed to them (including out counts) on January 1, 1988?

	Rated Capacity	# Occupants	Difference	# Committed	Difference
AL	11,107	11,016	-91	12,067	960
AK	2,104	2,110	6	2,325	221
AZ	10,958	10,867	-91	11,201	243
AR	5,400	5,324	-76	5,385	-15
CA	41,094	65,271	24,177	68,620	27,526
CO[1]	3,440	4,209	769	4,908	1,468
CT	6,677	6,913	236	8,302	1,625
DE	2,790	2,733	-57	2,931	141
DC	6,862	7,428	566	9,895	3,033
FL	34,385	30,902	-3,483	32,446	-1,939
GA	13,892	15,260	1,368	18,522	4,630
HI	1,459	2,100	641	2,312	853
ID	1,163	1,390	227	1,464	301
IL	19,911	19,850	-61	19,850	-61
IN	9,737	12,630	2,893	10,871	1,134
IA	3,178	3,109	-69	3,266	88
KS	3,786	5,710	1,924	5,953	2,167
KY	5,651	5,536	-115	5,536	-115
LA	11,087	10,781	-306	11,591	504
ME	934	1,238	304	1,305	371
MD	10,390	12,751	2,361	12,805	2,415
MA	4,792	7,395	2,603	7,612	2,820
MI	20,188	21,900	1,712	24,076	3,888
MN	2,717	2,701	-16	2,911	194
MS	6,375	5,988	-387	6,020	-355
MO	12,181	11,343	-838	11,418	-763
MT	956	1,164	208	1,219	263
NE	1,659	2,029	370	2,126	467
NV	4,132	4,348	216	4,500	368
NH	715	845	130	967	252
NJ	11,571	12,992	1,421	14,062	2,491
NM	2,459	2,616	157	2,717	258
NY[2]	36,462	40,842	4,380	41,056	4,594
NC	16,694	17,421	727	17,432	738
ND	577	481	-96	481	-96
OH	17,782	23,943	6,161	24,212	6,430
OK	7,643	8,430	787	9,705	2,062
OR	4,140	4,309	169	5,579	1,439
PA	12,447	16,302	3,855	16,302	3,855
RI	1,489	1,440	-49	1,473	-16
SC	10,202	11,004	802	12,555	2,353
SD	1,060	1,160	100	1,155	95
TN	7,744	7,253	-491	7,439	-305
TX	40,506	38,125	-2,381	38,837	-1,669
UT	2,269	1,858	-411	1,984	-285

	Rated Capacity	# Occupants	Difference	# Committed	Difference
VT	597	686	89	781	184
VA	10,746	11,180	434	11,643	897
WA	6,583	6,476	-107	6,537	-46
WV	1,445	1,344	-101	1,499	54
WI	4,683	5,784	1,101	6,157	1,474
WY	913	852	-61	1,057	144
FED	26,473	42,997	16,524	48,946	22,473
Total	**484,205**	**552,336**	**68,087**	**584,013**	**99,764**

[1] Committed excludes fugitives. [2] Capacity excludes 2,863 Temporary Housing, 1,184 Special, and 733 infirmary beds.

How many new institutions were added to prison systems in 1987?

24 states reported a total of 44 new institutions that will house 28,773 inmates at a total cost of $1,254,794,040, or an average of $28,518,046 per institution and $49,554 per bed.

	Insts.	Beds	Cost		Insts.	Beds	Cost
AL	1	666	$11,216,005	MS	3	150	1,500,000
AZ	1	768	27,633,000	MO	1	256	16,000,000
AR	1	700	11,288,178	NE	1	160	567,000
CA	6	7,374	449,400,000	NV	1	150	936,832
CO	1	942	42,000,000	NJ	1	1,000	85,271,281
DC	1	400	18,368,024	NM	1	288	20,000,000
FL	1	732	7,600,000	OH	5	3,948	185,412,304
GA	2	550	1,041,200	PA	3	1,368	67,755,000
HI	1	496	73,000,000	SC	2	888	36,000,000
KS[1]	2	320	805,216	TX	1	2,250	62,800,000
MD	1	1,440	93,000,000	UT	1	48	4,000,000
MA	1	428	39,000,000	**Total**	**44**	**28,773**	**1,254,794,040**
MI	5	3,451		[1] Conversion of two state hospitals			

How much more space was provided to prison systems in 1987 by way of additions and renovations?

14,117 more beds were added to facilities in 30 states and the FBOP. The average cost per bed for 28 agencies was $30,640.

	Add./Ren.	Beds	Cost		Add./Ren.	Beds	Cost
AL		21		GA	1	160	3,000,000
AK	1	40	$2,900,000	HI	2	40	350,000
AZ	3	545	5,801,000	IL	2	179	
AR	1	80	10,070	IN	2	334	1,880,000
CA	4	2,316	246,900,000	KS	3	335	1,190,044
CO	6	220	778,611	KY	5	320	5,255,400
CT	4	91	125,000	LA	4	520	7,398,923
DE	1	160	7,000	MI		750	
DC	1	86	350,001	MO	2	886	17,000,000
FL	5	1,368	5,145,000	NH	1	20	40,000

	Add./Ren.	Beds	Cost		Add./Ren.	Beds	Cost
NJ	2	164	1,489,786	RI[1]	1	30	183,000
NY	6	523	7,000,000	TX		2,000	15,000,000
NC		692	20,433,300	UT	1	816	30,000,000
ND	1	33	3,600,000	VA[1]	1	256	6,550,000
OH	2	600	11,530,000	FED	4	482	9,435,000
OK	1	50	90,000	**Total**	**67**	**14,117**	**403,442,135**

[1]Cost estimated

How many facilities will be opened in the future?

130 facilities or additions to existing facilities are under construction in 33 jurisdictions to provide 53,138 more beds. Constructions costs will be about $2,515,501,143. An additional 75,374 beds are planned in 38 states and the Federal System.

	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			PLANNED
	Facilities	Beds	Cost	Beds
Alabama				1,200
Alaska	1	419	$45,000,000	
Arizona	5	1,096	24,656,000	2,240
Arkansas				992
California	8	7,876	657,900,000	12,750
Colorado	1	12	24,239	932
Connecticut	3		9,000,000	3,000
Delaware	2	450	3,875,000	250
Dist. of Col.				800
Florida	10	4,466	89,770,000	2,144
Georgia	17	3,497	119,100,000	7,550
Hawaii	1	40	1,200,000	1,163
Idaho	2	348	29,000,000	
Illinois	3	1,805	86,500,000	728
Indiana	8	1,300	61,476,000	150
Iowa				200
Kansas	1	512	19,769,000	770
Kentucky	2	586	52,647,100	
Louisiana	3	1,908	82,944,894	2,464
Maine	1	140	7,500,000	300
Maryland	1	300	21,000,000	840
Massachusetts	4	416		1,391
Michigan		2,293		3,516
Minnesota				80
Mississippi	2	1,500	11,704,491	
Missouri	2	1,806	117,100,000	
Nebraska	1	13	50,000	
Nevada	7	1,339	48,206,841	500
New Hampshire	1	96	1,066,000	408
New Jersey	4	870	48,182,657	2,840
New Mexico	1	48	1,000,000	400
New York[1]	8	4,663	339,000,000	2,556
North Carolina		2,500	29,000,000	

Future prison levels	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			PLANNED
	Facilities	Beds	Cost	Beds
Ohio	6	3,866	168,925,000	1,150
Oregon		761	16,847,921	800
Pennsylvania	2	844	49,745,000	150
Rhode Island	1	60	366,000	312
South Carolina	3	2,120	82,500,000	3,106
Tennessee				1,248
Texas				10,622
Utah	1	132	5,000,000	623
Vermont		40	6,500,000	
Virginia	2	384	16,445,000	2,300
Wisconsin				643
Wyoming				40
Federal System	16	4,632	262,500,000	4,216
Total	**130**	**53,138**	**2,515,501,143**	**75,374**

[1]Includes 2 facilities for New York City

What does it cost to operate a prison system?

	Total	Operating	Capital
Alabama	$118,585,125	$118,585,125	
Alaska	84,900,000	84,000,000	$900,000
Arizona	127,081,500	127,081,500	
Arkansas	50,170,280	40,895,958	9,274,322
California	2,179,000,000	1,468,800,000	710,200,000
Colorado	75,966,000	75,520,570	445,430
Connecticut	352,552,040	152,662,040	199,890,000
Delaware	54,578,700	53,816,200	762,500
Dist. of Col.	203,421,000	187,946,000	15,475,000
Florida	620,776,488	431,970,955	87,924,116
Georgia	340,967,084	231,393,603	46,396,000
Hawaii	59,980,593	45,345,340	7,760,000
Idaho	18,507,500	5,815,565	172,409
Illinois[1]	314,633,400		
Indiana	199,390,351	182,503,439	16,886,912
Iowa	77,942,381	77,826,797	115,584
Kansas	105,826,512	80,485,686	25,340,826
Kentucky	107,386,600	106,616,600	770,000
Louisiana	259,379,495	198,907,188	60,472,307
Maine[2]	68,301,097	42,301,097	26,000,000
Maryland	230,466,596	197,933,489	8,152,000
Massachusetts	178,000,000	178,000,000	
Michigan	770,353,500	570,353,500	200,000,000
Minnesota	67,805,386	63,763,164	4,042,222
Mississippi	58,345,299	47,014,295	1,000,379
Missouri	162,564,112	150,359,363	12,204,749
Montana	18,780,620	18,524,757	255,863
Nebraska	32,110,700	31,081,000	1,029,700
Nevada	48,377,595	48,377,595	
New Hampshire	29,480,000	20,480,000	9,000,000

Prison Budgets	Total	Operating	Capital
New Jersey	384,983,000	377,783,000	7,200,000
New Mexico	75,907,900	69,258,900	6,649,000
New York	1,289,046,900	829,851,800	161,499,000
North Carolina	281,266,973	281,266,073	
North Dakota	7,059,900	5,701,800	760,000
Ohio	366,642,949	268,071,164	77,527,918
Oklahoma	124,955,067	106,173,290	300,000
Oregon	96,000,000	88,000,000	8,000,000
Pennsylvania	261,013,000	261,013,000	
Rhode Island	44,386,906	6,418,754	
South Carolina	210,866,240	156,690,549	54,175,691
South Dakota	14,163,453	13,997,423	166,030
Tennessee	141,382,200	131,591,900	2,279,000
Texas	723,929,974	471,869,829	252,060,145
Utah	64,991,900		
Vermont	18,931,000		
Virginia	254,500,435	198,385,937	56,114,498
Washington	204,116,018	176,825,718	27290300
West Virginia	21,683,373	20,940,373	743,000
Wisconsin	99,391,800	89,871,300	9,520,500
Wyoming	12,212,523	12,212,523	
Federal System	951,440,000	524,722,300	273,494,700
Total	**12,664,710,465**	**9,129,006,459**	**2,382,250,101**

[1]Total is for adult system only [2]Capital estimated

How much do agencies spend on inmates per day? How much for food and health care per day?

In 1987, agencies spent an average of $43.54 per day per inmate. An average of $2.86 was spent on food service and an average of $3.57 was spent on health care.

	Total	Food	Health		Total	Food	Health
AL	25.43			KY	32.37		
AK	71.93	5.07	5.73	LA[3]	25.70	2.01	1.51
AZ[1]	44.95	3.08	4.49	ME	50.52		
AR	23.63	2.62	1.86	MD	47.60	1.55	3.33
CA	51.19	2.35		MA	70.00	2.75	1.60
CO[2]	43.59	1.54	3.29	MI	61.44	2.41	7.58
CT	53.23	2.29	3.99	MN	63.89	3.55	5.57
DE	45.78	3.63	3.82	MS	21.00	1.25	3.00
DC	50.02	3.88	3.34	MO	26.13	2.12	
FL	33.70	2.56	6.32	MT	36.75	2.20	
GA	34.50	3.10	4.15	NE	40.99	2.32	1.57
HI	59.16	5.32	1.14	NV	26.53	2.86	3.90
ID	29.55	3.31	3.08	NH	47.61	3.01	5.43
IL	43.58	4.86	4.09	NJ[4]	59.39	2.91	3.22
IN	37.15	2.73		NM	63.29	4.98	6.26
IA	53.44	1.55		NY	56.26	1.82	3.41
KS	28.11	2.85	2.35	NC	33.85	1.88	3.87

Costs	Total	Food	Health		Total	Food	Health
ND[5]	52.85	2.37		TX	26.94	1.81	4.81
OH	30.70	2.41	2.75	UT	38.00	3.00	
OK	30.54	3.39	2.45	VT	57.78	3.23	2.80
OR	40.00	2.80	1.71	VA	44.90	3.22	1.28
PA	37.31	1.98	2.38	WA	57.38	4.90	5.67
RI	71.77			WV	32.92	2.37	2.42
SC	32.28	2.73	3.83	WI	52.11		3.41
SD	32.27	2.98	2.52	WY	37.01	2.55	3.56
TN	58.38	2.50	3.99	FED	38.55	4.02	4.92

[1]FY'87 Estimated [2]Health service includes mental health, drug and alcohol programs. [3]Purchased food cost only [4]Total includes Capital budget costs. [5]Total includes special programming.

How much does it cost to build prisons for different security levels?

Per bed, the national overall average is $50,241.

	Maximum	Medium	Minimum
Alabama	$10,585	$4,982	$2,995
Alabama	30,000	17,000	
Arizona	35,300	17,300	17,300
Arkansas	40,700	33,000	27,500
California	92,000	77,000	33,000
Colorado	102,500	75,000	27,500
Connecticut	100,000	80,000	26,000
Delaware	10,000	7,000	4,500
Florida	33,300	13,700	5,000
Georgia	34,650	29,000	23,300
Hawaii	93,500	72,500	45,000
Idaho	68,000	68,000	
Illinois	78,297	65,934	40,000
Kansas	65,000	45,000	25,000
Kentucky	95,000	90,000	16,250
Louisiana	45,000	42,000	39,000
Maine	110,000		25,000
Maryland	70,000	64,000	59,000
Massachusetts	120,000	90,000	10,000
Michigan	21,000	19,000	17,000
Minnesota		19,166	
Mississippi	30,000	25,000	6,666
Missouri	83,250	75,000	50,000
Montana	29,688		
Nebraska	80,000	50,000	30,000
New Hampshire	70,000	38,700	11,100
New Jersey	67,532	65,129	
New Mexico	70,000	64,583	30,000
New York	123,197	69,682	52,000
North Carolina	62,500	20,000	19,000

Bed costs by level	Maximum	Medium	Minimum
Ohio	55,000	47,000	29,000
Oklahoma	83,782	66,469	47,802
Oregon			15,625
Pennsylvania	100,000	67,500	45,000
Rhode Island		100,000	
South Carolina	40,000	35,000	2,600
Tennessee	55,000	35,000	15,000
Texas	26,000		8,000
Utah		53,000	
Virginia		50,000	
West Virginia	140,000	88,000	60,000
Wisconsin	112,000	80,000	44,500
Wyoming			10,000
Federal System	80,000	71,500	31,500
1986 Averages	**69,365**	**53,584**	**29,955**
1987 Averages	**68,978**	**53,320**	**27,090**

How many inmates were exchanged between correctional agencies by way of Interstate Compact or other agreements in 1987?

46 agencies can exchange inmates by way of Intersate Compact or similar agreement. In 1987, 38 agencies received 2,069 inmates, and 38 agencies sent 2,016 inmates.

	Received	Sent
Alabama	2	2
Alaska	65	2
Arizona	39	56
Arkansas	7	6
Colorado	8	7
Connecticut	156	52
Delaware	6	5
Florida	26	27
Idaho	20	15
Illinois	425	959
Iowa	594	527
Kansas	32	19
Kentucky	4	4
Maine	12	8
Maryland	7	10
Minnesota	22	17
Mississippi	12	42
Missouri	7	10
Montana	7	6
Nebraska	11	12
Nevada	14	11
New Hampshire	19	18
New Jersey	10	11
New Mexico	18	21
North Carolina	0	1
North Dakota	1	0
Ohio	4	3
Oklahoma	3	6
Oregon	28	5
Pennsylvania	7	5
Rhode Island	33	38
South Carolina	5	5
South Dakota	7	2
Tennessee	2	2
Texas	3	1
Virginia	70	53
Washington	343	13
Wisconsin	6	6
Wyoming	34	29

What is the status of accreditation in adult agencies?

The number of accredited prisons increased by 74, or 55.2 percent from January 1, 1987 to January 1, 1988. The number of accredited community residential facilities increased from 76 to 188 during that same period, an increase of 147 percent. One more central office was accredited bringing that total to three.

	Accredited		Increase	
	1/1/87	1/1/88	Number	Percent
Central Offices	2	3	1	50
Institutions	134	208	74	55
Community Facilities	76	188	112	147

Programs

How many agencies have mental health and sex offender programs?

42, or 81 percent of the agencies have mental health programs, and 39, or 75 percent of the agencies have sex offender programs. The largest mental health programs (with over 1,000 inmates participating are in North Carolina (2,540), Texas (2,026), Illinois (1,770), Ohio (1,704), Maryland (1,525) and Georgia (1,054). The largest sex offender programs (with over 250 inmates participating) are in New Jersey (560), Pennsylvania (490), Massachusetts (392) and Kentucky (338).

How many correctional agencies permit family (conjugal) visiting?

In 1988, eight agencies reported permitting conjugal visiting: California, Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, Washington, and Wyoming.

To what extent are special programs (work release, study release, pre-release, and furloughs) available to inmates nearing the end of their sentences and how many inmates participated in them in 1987?

During 1987, 39 agencies provided work release for 61,077 inmates (up 31 percent from 1986) and 17 agencies offered study release to 586 inmates. 41 agencies provided pre-release programs at an average cost of $36.74 per inmate per day. 44 agencies grant furloughs and in 1987, 36 agencies granted 169,752 such releases.

How many correctional agency-administered or agency-funded (by contract) community treatment centers and halfway houses were there on January 1, 1988, and how many inmates resided in them on that date?

32 agencies reported housing 15,241 in CTC's. 16 agencies operated 96 CTCs and 29 contracted for 617 CTC's.

	Administered			Contracted		
	CTC's	Inmates	Per Diem	CTC's	Inmates	Per Diem
AK				6	197	44.46
AZ	3	240	49.41			
CA	2	137		36	1,553	
CO				19	338	25.00
CT				20	300	43.84
DC	3	296	32.62	5	311	39.22
FL				23	267	21.47
GA	5	508	25.56			
HI	1	15		1	6	51.86
IL[1]				3	28	38.40
IN	7	642		3	126	24.00
IA	16	250	35.00	2	8	44.50
KS				2	19	26.91
KY				9	184	24.00
LA	2	33	18.25	5	145	18.25
ME				3	14	41.28
MD				4	150	29.53
MA				8	156	42.89
MI	25	1,571	26.34	50	538	26.34
MN	1	4	59.29	5	65	31.79
MO				16	626	27.80
NH	2	60	33.00			
NJ	2	67	38.00	8	210	40.00
NC	1	14	41.25	1	15	13.00
OH				21	521	26.86
OK	8	671	28.26	9	100	28.19
PA[2]	15	351	39.29	9	74	39.29
SC				4	27	26.00
VT				2	11	32.88
VA				10	112	32.00
WA	3	234	38.00	13	372	38.00
FED				320	3,675	29.00
Total	**96**	**5,093**		**617**	**10,148**	
Average			**35.79**			**32.38**

[1]Contracted costs estimated [2]Average of all CTC's

AIDS IN UNITED STATES PRISONS

During 1987, how many inmates were tested for AIDS and how many were HIV Positive?

34 agencies reported that 73,833 tests were conducted; 42 agencies reported that 2,232 were positive, or 11.9 percent of those tested. Based on the average daily populations in those agencies, 0.6 percent tested positive.

	Total Inmates		Percent Positive	
	Tested	Positive	Tests	Inmates
Alabama	5,290	126	2.4	1.2
Arizona[1]	1,400	14	1.0	0.1
Arkansas		2		0.0
California[2]		71		0.1
Colorado	3,790	29	0.8	0.7
Connecticut	750	354	47.2	5.2
Delaware		16		0.6
Dist. of Col.	202	112	55.4	1.5
Georgia		70		0.4
Hawaii	190			
Idaho	800	23	2.9	1.6
Indiana[3]		22		0.2
Iowa	2,783	7	0.3	0.3
Kansas	370	12	3.2	0.2
Kentucky		7		0.1
Louisiana[4]		82		0.8
Maine	34	0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	132	18	13.6	0.2
Michigan	115	15	13.0	0.1
Minnesota	239	7	2.9	0.3
Mississippi	221	15	6.8	0.3
Missouri	5,261	32	0.6	0.3
Montana	60	1	1.7	0.1
Nebraska	1,021	6	0.6	0.3
Nevada	58	58	100.0	1.3
New Hampshire	536	2	0.4	0.2
North Carolina		92		0.5
North Dakota	200	2	1.0	0.4
Ohio	34	14	41.2	0.1
Oklahoma	13,481	56	0.4	0.7
Oregon	912	15	1.6	0.4
Rhode Island	142	16	11.3	1.1
South Carolina	366	41	11.2	0.4
South Dakota	720	1	0.1	0.1
Tennessee	7	1	14.3	0.0

AIDS Testing	Total Inmates Tested	Positive	Percent Positive Tests	Inmates
Texas	2,985	175	5.9	0.5
Vermont		2		0.3
Virginia	62	29	46.8	0.3
Washington	413	5	1.2	0.1
West Virginia	210	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	2,780	27	1.0	0.5
Wyoming	732	3	0.4	0.4
Federal System	27,537	652	2.4	1.5
Total	**73,833**	**2,232**		
Average			**11.9**	**0.6**

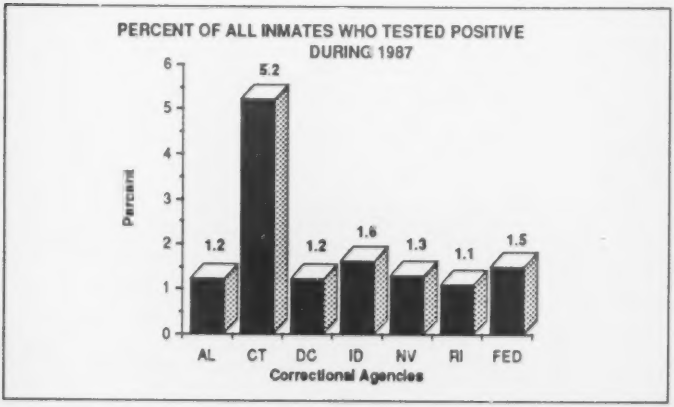
[1]Tested estimated prior to 1987 [2]Positives include 52 ARC;19 HIV [3]Some tested positive [4]Positives as of 10-87

How many confirmed cases of AIDS were there on January 1, 1988 as compared to January 1, 1987?

49 agencies reported 724 confirmed AIDS cases on January 1, 1988, an increase of 265 over the previous January 1. An average of 0.11 percent of the inmates in those agencies were confirmed cases.

	Confirmed Cases 1-1-87	1-1-88	Annual Change	Percent Confirmed
Alabama	35	101	66	0.92
Arizona	0	4	4	0.04
Arkansas	0	2	2	0.04
California	10	32	22	0.05
Colorado	0	2	2	0.05
Connecticut	26	41	15	0.59
Delaware	2	3	1	0.11
Dist. of Col.	11	14	3	0.19
Florida	14	23	9	0.07
Georgia	12	10	-2	0.05
Hawaii	0	0	0	0.00
Illinois	3	3	0	0.02
Indiana	2	2	0	0.02
Iowa	2	2	0	0.06
Kansas	1	1	0	0.02
Kentucky	0	0	0	0.00
Louisiana	0	0	0	0.00
Maine	0	0	0	0.00
Maryland	4	16	12	0.13
Massachusetts	11	3	-8	0.04
Michigan	2	5	3	0.02
Minnesota	0	3	3	0.11

AIDS Cases	Confirmed Cases 1-1-87	1-1-86	Annual Change	Percent Confirmed
Mississippi		2		0.03
Missouri	1	4	3	0.04
Montana	0	0	0	0.00
Nebraska	0	0	0	0.00
Nevada	0	1	1	0.02
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0.00
New Jersey	156	227	71	1.69
New Mexico	0	0	[illegible]	0.00
New York	71	89	[illegible]	0.22
North Carolina	6	22	6	0.13
North Dakota	1	0	-1	0.00
Ohio	3	2	-1	0.01
Oklahoma	0	2	2	0.02
Oregon	1	1	0	0.02
Pennsylvania	1	4	3	0.03
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0.07
South Carolina	6	8	2	0.07
South Dakota	0	0	0	0.00
Tennessee	1	0	-1	0.00
Texas	6	21	15	0.06
Vermont	0	0	0	0.00
Virginia	3	7	4	0.06
Washington	0	1	1	0.02
West Virginia	2	2	0	0.18
Wisconsin	1	1	0	0.02
Wyoming	0	0	0	0.00
Federal System		62		0.14
Total	**395**	**724**	**265**	**Ave. 0.11**

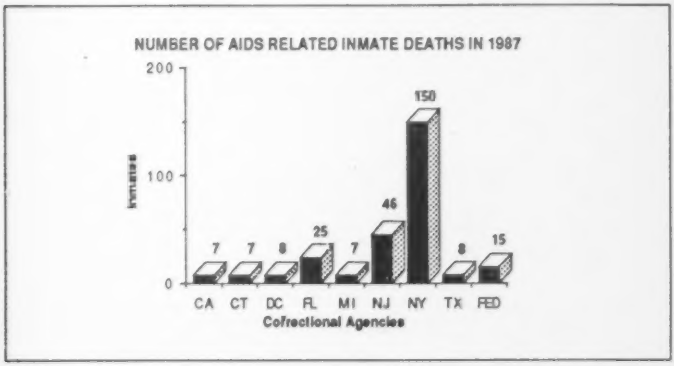


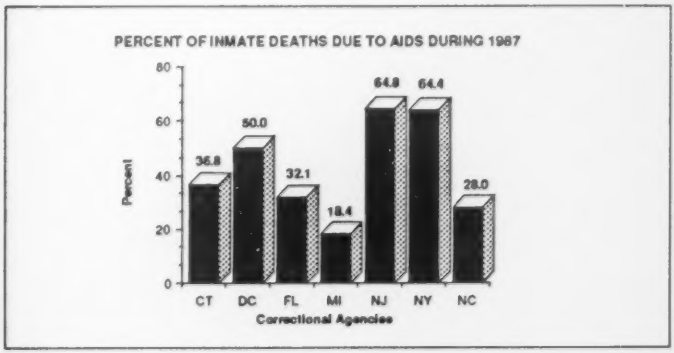
How many inmates died fr_m AIDS during 1987?

50 agencies reported 309 AIDS-related deaths during 1987 -- 9.3 percent of all inmate deaths and 0.032 percent of all inmates in those agencies.

	Deaths		Percent Deaths	
	Total	AIDS	AIDS	All Inmates
Alabama	32	2	6.3	0.019
Alaska	1	0	0.0	0.000
Arizona	21	0	0.0	0.000
Arkansas	14	0	0.0	0.000
California	152	7	4.6	0.011
Colorado	7	0	0.0	0.000
Connecticut	19	7	36.8	0.103
Delaware	3			
Dist. of Col.	16	8	50.0	0.109
Florida	78	25	32.1	0.077
Georgia	57	4	7.0	0.022
Hawaii	3	0	0.0	0.000
Idaho	2	0	0.0	0.000
Illinois	38	3	7.9	0.015
Indiana	19	0	0.0	0.000
Iowa	2	0	0.0	0.000
Kansas	14	2	14.3	0.036
Kentucky	9	0	0.0	0.000
Louisiana	8	0	0.0	0.000
Maine	7	0	0.0	0.000
Maryland	19	1	5.3	0.008
Massachusetts	15			
Michigan	38	7	18.4	0.035
Minnesota	11	1	9.1	0.038
Mississippi	13	1	7.7	0.017
Missouri	21	1	4.8	0.009
Montana	0	0		
Nebraska	6	0	0.0	0.000
Nevada	11	0	0.0	0.000
New Hampshire	1	0	0.0	0.000
New Jersey	71	46	64.8	0.381
New Mexico	3	0	0.0	0.000
New York	233	150	64.4	0.386
North Carolina	25	7	28.0	0.040
North Dakota	1	0	0.0	0.000
Ohio	40	2	5.0	0.009
Oklahoma	32	1	3.1	0.012
Oregon	8	1	12.5	0.024
Pennsylvania	47	6	12.8	0.038

AIDS deaths	Deaths		Percent Deaths	
	Total	AIDS	AIDS	All Inmates
Rhode Island	6	1	16.7	0.069
South Carolina	26	0	0.0	0.000
South Dakota	2	0	0.0	0.000
Tennessee	22	1	4.5	0.014
Texas	74	8	10.8	0.021
Utah	5	0	0.0	0.000
Vermont	0	0		
Virginia	28	2	7.1	0.018
Washington	13	0	0.0	0.000
West Virginia	7	0	0.0	0.000
Wisconsin	8	0	0.0	0.000
Wyoming	3	0	0.0	0.000
Federal System	116	15	12.9	0.035
Total	**1,407**	**309**	**Average 9.3**	**0.032**





Administration and Staff

How long do directors of adult correctional agencies serve in their positions and how much money do they make per year?

As of July 1, 1988, the average length of service was 3.45 years. 12 months earlier the average was 3.6 years. The greatest longevity is 12.4 years (Jim Smith, South Dakota), followed closely by 11.6 years (Dave Evans, Georgia). Other long-terms include 10.4 years (John Moran, Rhode Island) and 10.1 years (Bill Fauver, New Jersey). The average salary is $64,138.

How many people are employed by correctional agencies?

234,961 people worked for 51 agencies on January 1, 1988, an 8.9 percent increase over the 217,933 a year earlier.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	2,812	2,176	636	1,656	1,156
Alaska	974	674	300	785	189
Arizona[1]	5,359	3,811	1,548	4,001	1,358
Arkansas	1,563				
California	20,509	14,437	6,072	12,448	8,061
Colorado	1,726	1,302	424	1,355	371
Connecticut	2,984	2,379	605	2,181	803
Delaware	1,313	965	348	866	447
Dist. of Col.	3,321	2,332	989	687	2,634
Florida	13,573	9,074	4,499	10,396	3,177
Georgia	7,047	4,890	2,157	4,897	2,150
Hawaii	1,511	1,337	174	359	1,152
Idaho	541	409	132	516	25
Illinois	9,825	7,614	2,407	7,998	1,827
Indiana	3,973	2,879	1,094	3,184	789
Iowa	1,706	1,318	388	1,600	106
Kansas	1,748	1,269	479	1,527	221
Kentucky	2,201	1,465	736	2,022	179
Louisiana	3,881	2,918	963	2,582	1,299
Maine	863	675	188	861	2
Maryland	4,624	3,538	1,086	2,605	2,019
Massachusetts	4,204	3,131	1,073	3,723	481
Michigan	10,976	7,474	3,502	8,418	2,558
Minnesota	1,708	1,250	458	1,587	121
Mississippi	2,032	1,266	766	839	1,193
Missouri	4,920	3,464	1,456	4,594	326
Montana	467	372	95		
Nebraska	1,086	791	295	979	107
Nevada	1,017	807	210	886	131
New Hampshire	563	435	128	534	29
New Jersey	6,898	5,372	1,526	4,306	2,592
New Mexico	2,270	1,632	638	829	1,441
New York	24,098	18,796	5,302	20,242	3,856

Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
North Carolina	8,018	6,446	1,572	5,787	2,231
North Dakota	186	134	52	179	7
Ohio	7,210	5,298	1,912	6,088	1,122
Oklahoma	3,376	2,186	1,190	2,842	534
Oregon	1,506	1,036	476	1,296	210
Pennsylvania	4,963	4,151	812	4,501	462
Rhode Island	1,009	839	170	938	71
South Carolina	4,717	3,203	1,514	2,497	2,220
South Dakota	386	292	94	377	9
Tennessee	3,950	2,943	1,007	3,184	766
Texas	15,244	11,157	4,087	10,733	4,511
Utah[2]	1,116				
Vermont	500				
Virginia	8,549	5,793	2,756	5,479	3,070
Washington	4,121	2,915	1,206	3,585	536
West Virginia	592	503	89	562	30
Wisconsin[1]	3,866	2,707	1,159	3,592	274
Wyoming	322	233	89	271	49
Federal System	13,037	10,110	2,927	9,633	3,404
Total	**234,961**	**170,198**	**61,786**	**171,006**	**60,306**

[1]Includes juvenile division [2]1/1/87

How many custodial staff, supervisory and non-supervisory, males and females, white and non-white, were employed by correctional agencies on January 1, 1988?

126,592 custodial staff were employed by 51 agencies. 14.4 percent were female and 30.4 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	1,762	1,506	256	888	874
Alaska	578	462	116	442	136
Arizona	3,282				
Arkansas	1,076	940	136	576	500
California	11,649	9,660	1,989	6,727	4,922
Colorado	1,054	922	132	789	265
Connecticut	1,864	1,657	207	1,261	603
Delaware	489	388	101	264	225
Dist. of Col.	2,142	1,573	569	344	1,798
Florida	7,579	6,172	1,407	5,738	1,841
Georgia	394	374	20	270	124
Hawaii	1,036	955	81	249	787
Idaho	277	240	37	260	17
Illinois	5,553	4,864	689	4,381	1,172
Indiana	2,126	1,713	413	1,596	530
Iowa	1,031	930	101	972	59
Kansas	153	133	20	135	18
Kentucky	217	193	24	201	16
Louisiana	3,123	2,557	566	2,048	1,075
Maine	389	362	27	389	0
Maryland	3,271	2,724	547	1,792	1,479

Custodial Staff	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Massachusetts	2,406	2,152	254	1,925	481
Michigan	6,606	5,155	1,451	4,935	1,671
Minnesota	870	741	129	789	81
Mississippi	1,239	882	357	319	920
Missouri	2,187	1,912	275	2,061	126
Montana	189	154	35		
Nebraska	565	457	108	510	55
Nevada	725	638	87	632	93
New Hampshire	290	253	37	275	15
New Jersey	4,239	3,878	361	2,559	1,680
New Mexico	1,064	921	143	304	760
New York	15,423	13,961	1,462	12,647	2,776
North Carolina	4,244	4,005	239	2,840	1,404
North Dakota	120	101	19	114	6
Ohio	3,833	3,257	576	3,202	631
Oklahoma	1,256	1,072	184	1,080	176
Oregon	638	535	103	521	117
Pennsylvania	2,845	2,615	230	2,612	233
Rhode Island	685	646	39	627	58
South Carolina	3,342	2,612	730	1,467	1,875
South Dakota	244	204	40	238	6
Tennessee	580	517	63	489	91
Texas	9,987	8,345	1,642	6,397	3,590
Vermont	325				
Virginia	4,157	3,535	622	2,337	1,820
Washington	1,981	1,650	331	1,658	323
West Virginia	420	378	42	381	39
Wisconsin	1,618	1,415	203	1,523	95
Wyoming	207	166	41	163	44
Federal System	5,262	4,765	497	3,551	1,711
Total	**126,592**	**105,247**	**17,738**	**85,478**	**37,318**

How many correctional officers were hired in 1987?

25,884 correctional officers were hired by 49 agencies. 16.8 percent were female and 29.2 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	292	207	85	130	162
Arizona	683	494	189		
Arkansas	461	419	42		
California	1,087	813	274	584	503
Colorado	282	232	50	185	97
Connecticut	335	271	64	201	134
Delaware	131	91	40	74	57
Dist. of Col.	375	270	105	25	350
Florida	1,603				
Georgia	621	540	81	367	254
Hawaii	267	249	18	52	215
Idaho	69	60	9	64	5
Illinois	467				
Indiana	659	512	147	496	163
Iowa	118	93	25	102	16

How many inmates were assigned to programs or work on January 1, 1988?

	Prison Industry	Prison Farm	Non-Ind. Non-Farm	F/T Acad. or V. T.	Other	Unassigned/ Restricted	No Jobs
Alaska	105		1,132	153			
Arizona	729	221	7,074	650	570	1,888	
Arkansas	286	1,098	2,703	210	512	322	227
California	5,681	295	23,608	12,113	345	16,702	5,729
Colorado	335	135	1,714	977	196	422	208
Connecticut	523	30	3,930	1,462		345	100
Delaware	167	7	672	371			723
Dist. of Col.	421	45	2,567	1,014		700	2,428
Florida	2,140	360		6,414		1,078	
Georgia[1]	760	256		3,895			
Hawaii	25	135	565				702
Idaho	142	60	212	182	317	120	357
Illinois[2]	856	425	8,780	4,197	2,367	1,030	1,515
Iowa	273	39	1,860	256	343	273	65
Kansas	302	15	2,237	919	14	980	1,050
Kentucky	473	174		449			
Louisiana	440	586					
Maine	70	76	123	53	453	16	49
Maryland	719		4,686	2,649	489	1,370	2,595
Massachusetts	360						
Michigan	1,040	113					
Minnesota	533		790	478	91	546	219
Mississippi	50	1,000	4,000	500	20	300	
Missouri	914	31	3,569	1,961	2,894	216	965
Montana	63	45	12	330	455	10	6

Nebraska[3]	142		1,089	121	288	104	191
Nevada	175	11	1,584	257	34	34	1,287
New Hampshire	176		424	115	8	67	
New Jersey	1,000	700	9,000	1,500	700	700	
New Mexico	284	27	908	562	295	327	213
New York	2,686	212	14,912	15,027	800	5,603	1,029
North Carolina[4]	1,068		4,001	2,729	5,712	2,356	
North Dakota	101	18	137	54	90	11	70
Ohio	2,743	955	11,168	5,173	2,030	1,195	50
Oklahoma[5]	704	508	3,374	1,256	659	2,460	744
Oregon	356	191	1,878	991		356	513
Pennsylvania	1,582	138					
Rhode Island	330		900			37	100
South Carolina[6]	965	169	7,167	2,963	1,613	2,641	
South Dakota	85	60	296	334	41	30	160
Tennessee	355	395	2,432	958	356	1,262	651
Texas	4,716	8,786	16,049	1,866		7,404	
Vermont	117	12					
Virginia[7]	1,303	200	300	2,543		228	342
Washington	447	91		2,332			
West Virginia	57			156	75	300	300
Wisconsin	349	81	1,848	1,889	525	682	449
Wyoming	60	105	286	142	24	102	134
Federal System[8]	15,000		23,000	8,000			
Totals	**52,208**	**17,805**	**170,987**	**88,201**	**22,316**	**52,217**	**23,171**

[1]For farm, 500 or more during growing season [2]Unassigned includes inmates refusing assignment [3]151 of unassigned are in the Evaluation Unit [4]Industry includes farm [5]Other includes CTC work release [6]Some are in programs other than Academic or Vocational Training [7]1583 academic, 960 vocational [8]Non-Industry and academic estimated

How much were inmates paid for their work in 1987?

	Industry			Non-Industry		
	Total Wages	Daily Rate Low	Daily Rate High	Total Wages	Daily Rate Low	Daily Rate High
Alabama		0.15	0.25		0.15	0.25
Alaska	147,900	5.20	9.20	916,800	2.40	4.80
Arizona	1,037,101	0.15	2.40	2,218,100	0.10	0.50
California	3,907,886	0.25	0.90			
Colorado	352,485	1.20	2.00	835,440	0.56	2.00
Connecticut	410,080	1.15	4.20	1,388,308	0.65	2.85
Delaware[1]	215,300	0.48	7.80		0.48	7.80
Dist. of Col.	518,876	2.10	7.08	320,396		
Hawaii	565,474	2.00	5.04			
Idaho		2.00	8.00			1.00
Illinois	987,500	2.10	16.74	4,513,000	0.48	2.15
Indiana	430,784	0.65	1.55	1,478,872		
Iowa	355,469	1.68	10.00	961,647	1.00	4.10
Kansas	78,612	0.60	1.05	629,873	0.45	1.05
Kentucky	1,980,495	2.00	5.20	1,664,630	0.25	1.20
Louisiana	18,668	0.32	0.80	636,795	0.32	0.56
Maine	244,426		14.24			
Maryland[2]	869,716	0.85	2.00		0.85	1.30
Massachusetts	488,277	1.50	8.80		0.50	2.00
Michigan[3]	3,580,488	1.58	5.33			
Minnesota	613,478	2.40	15.90	1,537,419	1.50	16.80
Missouri	733,326	1.28	2.93	1,254,035		3.03
Montana[4]	390,457	0.90	4.33	8,400	0.90	1.75

Nebraska	228,364	1.76	8.64	770,115	1.05	3.29
Nevada		4.00	16.00		4.00	6.00
New Hampshire	137,474	1.50	3.00	210,906	1.50	3.00
New Jersey	276,000	1.20	3.20	5,345,000	1.20	1.50
New Mexico	306,144	0.20	1.20		0.10	0.35
New York	3,028,694	0.96	3.90	10,574,717	0.45	1.55
North Carolina	181,066	0.40	1.00	1,058,406	0.40	1.00
North Dakota	206,000	6.50	15.25	117,200	1.65	3.50
Ohio	635,134	0.84	1.86	3,658,705	0.12	0.78
Oklahoma	467,954	1.00	4.00	859,458	0.41	1.70
Oregon	322,641	2.00	6.00	424,108	0.25	3.00
Pennsylvania	1,397,903	0.15	0.37	3,688,787	0.15	0.37
Rhode Island	70,110	1.00	3.00	424,000	1.00	3.00
South Carolina	412,925	0.85	2.43	2,100,447	0.88	2.83
South Dakota	54,863	1.30	4.05	411,812	1.30	2.55
Tennessee	880,372	1.82	12.69		1.00	3.00
Vermont		2.40	7.20			
Virginia		0.20	0.45			
Washington	545,535	1.80	5.40			
West Virginia	29,439	0.20	0.30	135,000	0.12	2.28
Wisconsin[5]	440,147	1.20	6.00	2,763,873	1.02	2.82
Wyoming	94,653	0.83	3.16	209,176	1.19	3.57
Federal System	23,725,012	1.65	8.25	6,180,000	0.83	2.85
Total	**51,367,227**			**57,295,425**		
Average	**1,252,859**	**1.43**	**5.50**	**1,848,240**	**0.83**	**2.76**

[1]Industry total includes non-industry [2]For low industry wage, base rates can be doubled through bonus to 1.70-4.00 [3]Industry Wages= $1,440,874; bonus $2,139614 [4]Non-industry wages estimated [5]Totals estimated

Officers hired	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Kansas	288	209	79	253	35
Kentucky	329	252	77	298	31
Louisiana	759	649	110	415	344
Maine	65	60	5	65	0
Maryland	842	609	233	410	432
Massachusetts	492	420	72	439	53
Michigan	1,622	1,266	356	1,212	410
Minnesota	78	60	18	64	14
Mississippi	333	165	168	92	241
Missouri	400	350	50		
Montana	58	44	14		
Nebraska	115	96	19	96	19
Nevada	184	158	26	159	25
New Hampshire	85	71	14	80	5
New Jersey	824	751	73	502	322
New Mexico	351	297	54	103	248
New York	1,797	1,595	202	1,635	162
North Carolina	550	517	33	392	158
North Dakota	33	22	11	32	1
Ohio	496	387	109	382	114
Oklahoma	305	278	27	272	33
Oregon	80	55	25	67	13
Pennsylvania	621	573	48	557	64
Rhode Island	88	85	3	84	4
South Carolina	998	691	307	437	561
South Dakota	57	49	8	56	1
Tennessee	519	427	92	416	103
Texas	3,158	2,653	505	1,999	1,159
Virginia	772	626	146	410	362
Washington	343	228	115	264	79
West Virginia	110	100	10	100	10
Wisconsin	137	101	36	122	15
Wyoming	43	38	5	31	12
Federal System	1,502	1,325	177	946	556

What is the entry level salary for correctional officers, their training requirements, and ratio of line officers to inmates?

As of January 1, 1988, the entry level annual salary for officers averaged $16,430 among 51 agencies, an increase of 5.6 percent over last year. Following probation, they earn an average of $17,667. Before beginning work new officers must complete an average of 198 hours of training, and an average of 37 hours of in-service training annually thereafter. The average ratio of line-level officers to inmates is 5.1.

	Entry Level	After Probation	Pre Service	In Service	Staff Ratio
Alabama	14,274	16,556	240	40	6.4
Alaska	32,285	36,795	200	20	4.4
Arizona	16,415	16,825	280	20	3.7

Salaries, Training, and Ratio to Inmates	Entry Level	After Probation	Pre Service	In Service	Staff Ratio
Arkansas	10,712	13,832	160	80	7.1
California	20,328	28,032	314	40	6.6
Colorado	20,004	22,044	120	24	5.6
Connecticut	21,403	21,403	195	40	4.2
Delaware	15,770	16,970	240	24	3.5
Dist. of Col.	18,823	18,823	280	48	4.1
Florida	13,828	15,364	320	40	4.5
Georgia	15,348	15,924	160	40	6.0
Hawaii	17,052	18,192	320	48	2.6
Idaho	15,766	16,557	320	40	5.8
Illinois	17,832	19,488	240	40	4.3
Indiana	14,196	14,196	190	40	6.1
Iowa	17,326	18,158	160	40	3.4
Kansas	15,792	16,572	200	60	8.2
Kentucky	12,408	13,028	160	40	6.3
Louisiana	11,976	12,816	80	0	4.0
Maine	13,853	14,615	80	20	3.8
Maryland	18,400	19,554	24	32	4.5
Massachusetts	22,072	22,072	120	40	
Michigan	18,075	18,667	640	40	3.6
Minnesota	19,794	20,901	80	40	3.5
Mississippi	12,794	13,441	160	40	5.5
Missouri	15,576	16,152	160	140	6.3
Montana	13,427	13,427	120	0	8.3
Nebraska	14,993	15,743	160	40	9.1
Nevada	17,162	18,623	120	0	6.7
New Hampshire	16,942	18,210	170	40	4.9
New Jersey	21,562	23,719	320	40	3.6
New Mexico	13,680	15,792	400		2.8
New York	18,343	19,375	262	32	2.9
North Carolina	16,236	16,908	160	0	5.1
North Dakota	13,932	14,628	40	40	5.2
Ohio	16,661	17,160	120	40	7.3
Oklahoma	14,148	15,600	300	40	7.1
Oregon	19,692	20,856	240	40	7.2
Pennsylvania	16,170	17,213	280	18	6.0
Rhode Island	19,131	19,646	360	11	2.3
South Carolina	13,020	13,541	160	40	4.5
South Dakota	12,480	12,480	160	40	5.6
Tennessee	12,348	12,348	120	40	3.3
Texas	14,544	18,792	160	80	4.3
Vermont	17,680	20,072	40	40	
Virginia	14,655	16,025	202	24	3.2
Washington	18,744	19,632	160	20	3.5
West Virginia	11,604	13,204	120	40	2.6
Wisconsin	16,136	16,621	288	10	3.9
Wyoming	15,683	15,683	40	40	5.8
Federal System	16,851	18,726	160	40	9.1

UNITED STATES JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many juveniles were under state care (residential and non-residential) on January 1, 1988?

79,347 juveniles were under the residential and non-residential care of 49 agencies. States with the largest number of juveniles under their care were California (12,349), Georgia (10,717), and Virginia (8,200).

		Residential		Non-Residential	
	TOTAL	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alabama	538	434	90	14	
Alaska	1,092	139	35	734	184
Arizona	729	658	71		
Arkansas	228	206	22		
California[1,2]	12,349	8,371	358	3,381	239
Colorado	795	507	30	234	24
Connecticut	681	157	44	412	68
Delaware	115	98	17		
Dist. of Col.	975	299	21	635	20
Florida	1,106				
Georgia	10,717	1,182	224	7,553	1,758
Idaho[1]	457	132	25	252	48
Illinois	2,464	1,168	74	1,124	98
Indiana	610	88	122	400	
Iowa	331	261	70		
Kansas[3]	899	401	74	348	76
Kentucky[3]	1,402	792	236	262	112
Louisiana	670	590	80		
Maine	211	193	18		
Maryland	808	637	159	12	
Massachusetts	590	150	16	361	63
Michigan	2,268	867	115	999	287
Minnesota	161	150	11		
Mississippi	4,951				
Missouri	860	307	53	422	78
Montana	271	131	140		
Nebraska	471	152	51	231	37
Nevada	323	195	116	6	6
New Hampshire	178	91	36		
New Jersey	1,256	856	46	335	19
New Mexico	432	379	53		
New York	3,054	1,583	309	995	167
North Carolina	716	615	101		
North Dakota	126	102	24		
Ohio[4]	3,364	1,493	139	1,534	198
Oklahoma	274				

Juveniles Under Care	TOTAL	Residential Male	Residential Female	Non-Residential Male	Non-Residential Female
Oregon	1,205	423	48	601	133
Pennsylvania	596	562	34		
Rhode Island	96	91	5		
South Carolina	3,383	448	77	2,154	704
South Dakota	174	143	31		
Tennessee	3,841	627	83		
Texas	3,521	1,091	85	2,090	255
Utah[1,5]	339	232	41	56	10
Virginia	8,200	532	99		
Washington	651	623	28		
West Virginia	96	94	2		
Wisconsin	567	524	43		
Wyoming	206	102	104		
Total	**79,347**	**28,876**	**3,660**	**25,145**	**4,584**

[1]Estimated [2]12/31/87 and Includes Juvenile and Criminal Court commitments, including DOC commitments in YA facilities [3]Gender estimated [4]12/31/87
[5]Includes detention which began, state administered, on July 1, 1987

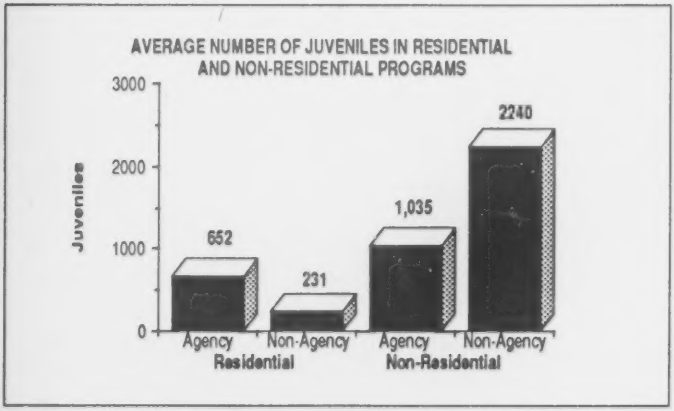
What was the average daily juvenile population during 1987?

106,738 was the total daily average population for 49 jurisdictions, an average of 2,178 per state. The highest daily averages were in North Carolina (35,950), California (10,916), Mississippi (6,270), and Texas (4,059). 36.2 percent were in residential programs and 63.8 percent in non-residential programs.

	TOTAL	Agency Res.	Agency Non-Res.	Non-Agency Res.	Non-Agency Non-Res.
Alabama	587	567	20		
Alaska	1,378	180	885	168	145
Arizona	918	745		173	
Arkansas	213	213			
California	10,916	7,025	3,891		
Colorado[1]	862	496	271	95	
Connecticut	1,198	146	486	280	286
Delaware[2]	848	165	676	7	
Dist. of Col.	1,125	280	655	190	
Florida	2,466	1,460	361	437	208
Georgia[3]	1,617	729	625	263	
Idaho[4]	523	162	234	77	50
Illinois	2,391	1,208	1,183		
Indiana	670	147	523		
Iowa	326	326			
Kansas	1,538	466	489	511	72
Kentucky	1,259	591	365	16	287
Louisiana	1,280	670		585	25
Maine	128	128			
Maryland	1,056	941	12	50	53
Massachusetts	1,486	166	424	516	380
Michigan	910	754		156	
Minnesota	187	187			
Mississippi	6,270	270	6,000		

Juvenile Populations		Agency		Non-Agency	
	TOTAL	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Missouri	838	355	483		
Montana	66	66			
Nebraska	417	216	201		
Nevada	311	311			
New Hampshire	322	135	120	67	
New Jersey	1,380	1,040	340		
New Mexico	592	456		4	132
New York	3,984	2,194	998	792	
North Carolina[5]	35,950	700		250	35,000
North Dakota	81	81			
Ohio	3,435	1,662	1,767	2	4
Oklahoma	880	170	60	204	446
Oregon	1,573	471	608	494	
Pennsylvania	683	608		25	50
Rhode Island	74	74			
South Carolina[6]	3,819	674	3,000	110	35
South Dakota	174	174			
Tennessee	3,962	741	3,137	84	
Texas[4]	4,059	1,363	2,127	569	
Utah[7]	622	283	62	157	120
Virginia	1,754	663		309	782
Washington	771	655		116	
West Virginia	101	101			
Wisconsin	517	517			
Wyoming	220	220			
Total	**106,738**	**31,953**	**30,003**	**6,707**	**38,075**
Average	**2,178**	**652**	**1,035**	**231**	**2,240**

[1]Agency Non-Res. includes youth on parole. [2]Agency Non-Residential includes probation & aftercare. [3]Agency Res. includes youth development centers, RYDC short-term treatment, and group homes; Non-agency Res. includes contract homes, purchased services; Agency Res. includes community treatment centers, day centers. [4]FY'87 [5]Non-agency Non-Res. estimated [6]Agency Res. includes 604 institutions, 70 group homes. [7]Agency Res. includes detention.



How many juveniles were committed to state care in 1987?

82,493 were received by 47 agencies. Nationally, 82.4 percent were male and 17.3 percent female; 58.2 percent were white and 41.8 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	836	84.8	15.2	48.4	51.6
Alaska	1,425	80.0	20.0	69.0	31.0
Arizona	978	87.1	12.9		
Arkansas	513	88.9	11.1	52.0	48.0
California	3,643	95.5	4.5	27.7	72.3
Colorado	428	90.9	9.1	53.3	46.7
Connecticut	311	82.3	17.7	46.0	54.0
Delaware	126	82.5	17.5	29.4	70.6
Dist. of Col.	3,697	94.7	4.0	1.4	98.6
Florida[1]	3,529				
Georgia[1]	2,567	84.4	15.6	44.7	55.3
Idaho	461	83.9	16.1	87.9	12.1
Illinois	1,239	91.5	8.5	42.6	57.4
Indiana	1,393	78.2	21.8	65.7	34.3
Iowa	593	83.6	16.4	89.0	11.0
Kentucky[1]	1,475	75.0	25.0	80.0	20.0
Louisiana	268	64.9	35.1	54.9	45.1
Maine	227	90.3	9.7		
Maryland	7,331	77.4	22.6	48.0	52.0
Massachusetts	752	87.1	12.9	56.3	43.8
Michigan	945				
Minnesota	437	83.5	16.5	64.8	35.2
Mississippi	15,011				
Missouri	710	83.5	16.5	67.2	32.8
Montana	513	68.4	31.6		
Nebraska	1,435	75.1	24.9	78.0	22.0
Nevada	493	66.7	33.3	69.2	30.8
New Hampshire	350	77.4	22.6	96.0	4.0
New Jersey	1,830	97.0	3.0	33.7	66.3
New York	2,417	82.0	18.0	36.0	64.0
North Carolina	828	81.9	17.0	44.3	55.7
North Dakota[2]	229	77.3	22.7	76.0	24.0
Ohio	3,177	90.1	9.9	59.5	40.5
Oklahoma	878	84.3	15.7	67.8	32.2
Oregon	545	82.8	17.2		
Pennsylvania	1,059	95.4	4.6	38.6	61.4
Rhode Island	549	20.6	69.6	69.6	30.4
South Carolina	10,392	76.3	23.7	54.7	45.3
South Dakota	290	81.4	18.6	58.8	41.2
Tennessee	1,486	84.6	15.4	61.8	38.2
Texas	2,118	89.4	10.6	29.5	70.5
Utah[3]	665	92.9	7.1	72.9	27.1
Virginia	1,144	87.5	12.5	49.1	50.9

Juveniles Committed	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Washington	1,762	95.0	5.0	75.0	25.0
West Virginia	249	95.6	4.4	90.0	10.0
Wisconsin	827	91.7	8.3	47.8	52.2
Wyoming	362	63.3	36.7	89.8	10.2
Total	**82,493**				
Average		**82.4**	**17.3**	**58.2**	**41.8**

[1]FY'87 [2]Includes revocations [3]Plus 5,226 in detention

How many juveniles were released from state care in 1987 and how long had they been in care?

65,219 juveniles were released by 47 jurisdictions; 41 agencies reported 83.6 percent were males and 16.4 percent were females. The agency average length of stay was 11.0 months.

	Total	Male	Female	Stay
Alabama	723	603	110	7.9
Alaska	240	192	48	10.8
Arizona	1,099	968	131	5.0
Arkansas	518	464	54	6.2
California	3,843			18.8
Colorado	452	406	46	15.2
Connecticut	286	258	28	24.0
Delaware[1]	203	176	27	8.0
Dist. of Col.	3,647	3,557	90	24.0
Florida	2,802			
Georgia[2]	1,508	1,228	280	14.9
Idaho[3]	402	337	65	12.5
Illinois	1,358	1,250	108	12.4
Indiana	1,270	951	299	7.0
Iowa	648	549	99	6.3
Kansas[2]				14.0
Kentucky[3]	1,437	1,077	360	6.0
Louisiana	260	169	91	9.0
Maine	95	87	8	
Maryland[4]	5,906	4,513	1,393	1.5
Massachusetts	820	713	107	35.0
Michigan	1,390			13.0
Minnesota	471	407	64	4.0
Mississippi[5]	8,000			6.0
Missouri	712	588	124	12.1
Montana	544	372	172	5.5
Nebraska	1,321	991	330	16.0
Nevada	405	279	126	11.6
New Hampshire	370	286	84	6.0
New Jersey	629	610	19	17.0
New Mexico				11.0
New York	2,160	1,799	361	20.1

Juveniles Released	Total	Male	Female	Stay
North Carolina	748	624	124	7.0
North Dakota	181	125	56	6.0
Ohio	3,140	2,846	294	8.6
Oklahoma	450			7.0
Oregon	627	515	112	9.0
Pennsylvania	1,038	983	55	8.9
Rhode Island	520	409	111	8.0
South Carolina	6,260	4,791	1,469	6.6
South Dakota	290	237	53	7.1
Tennessee[5]	1,400			8.0
Texas	2,163	1,874	289	25.5
Utah[5]	300	279	21	19.4
Virginia	1,397	1,211	186	7.6
Washington	1,842	1,750	92	5.4
West Virginia	161	147	14	6.0
Wisconsin	754	691	63	7.4
Wyoming	429	254	175	8.1
Total	**65,219**	**39,566**	**7,738**	
Average				**11.0**

[1]Length of stay estimated [2]FY'87 [3]Gender estimated [4]Length of stay for detention only [5]Releases estimated

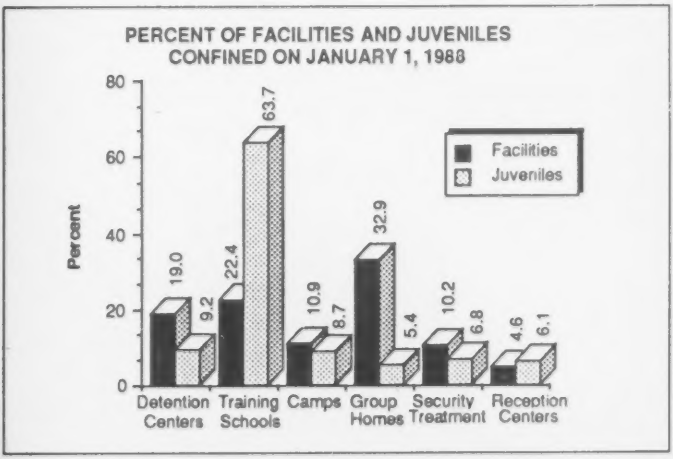
On January 1, 1988, how many juveniles were under aftercare supervision?

26,879 juveniles were under aftercare supervision in 43 jurisdictions. 32 agencies reported 87.5 percent were male and 12.5 percent were female; 29 agencies reported 45.6 percent were white and 54.4 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alaska[1]	35	28	7	24	11
Arizona	507	437	70		
Arkansas[1]	265				
California[2]	3,620	3,381	239	1,227	2,393
Colorado	303	276	27	165	138
Connecticut	480	412	68	247	233
Delaware	72	58	14	23	49
Dist. of Col.	475	460	15	0	475
Florida[3]	358				
Georgia	1,437	1,216	221	640	797
Illinois	1,222	1,124	98	427	795
Indiana	500				
Iowa[1]	300				
Kansas[1]	156	125	31	115	41
Kentucky	65	51	14	56	9
Louisiana	110				
Maine	240	198	42		

Aftercare	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Maryland	2,283	1,841	442	1,145	1,138
Massachusetts	354	307	47	228	126
Michigan	1,524				
Minnesota	227	197	30	161	66
Mississippi	563				
Missouri	465	398	67	312	153
Montana	342				
Nebraska	218	189	29	150	67
New Hampshire	78			76	2
New Mexico	188	124	64		
New York	1,062	916	146	399	663
North Dakota	23	19	4	20	3
Ohio	1,732	1,534	198	1,024	708
Oklahoma	776				
Oregon	734	601	133	618	116
Pennsylvania	51	51	0	18	33
Rhode Island	16	14	2		
South Carolina	434	360	74	187	247
South Dakota	80	74	6	51	29
Tennessee	1,746				
Texas	2,345	2,090	255	716	1,629
Utah[1]	60	55	5	40	20
Virginia	871	762	109	428	443
Washington	357	323	34	255	102
Wisconsin[4]	164	147	17	78	86
Wyoming	41	4	37	37	4
Total	**26,879**	**17,772**	**2,545**	**8,867**	**10,576**

[1]All figures estimated and after care [2]Gender and race estimated [3]Includes furlough [4]Race estimated



What is the status of accreditation in juvenile agencies?

The number of detention facilities increased by six to 26 from May 1, 1987 to January 1, 1988, an increase of 30 percent; the number of accredited training schools increased by 49, or 245 percent; community residential facilities increased by 44, or 138 percent; and probation and aftercare services by six,or 100 percent.

	Accredited		Increase	
	5-1-87	1-1-88	Number	Percent
Detention Facilities	20	26	6	30
Training Schools	20	69	49	245
Community Residential	32	76	44	138
Probation & Aftercare Services	6	12	6	100
Total	**78**	**183**	**105**	**135**

How many juveniles died in the care or custody of juvenile agencies during 1987?

A total of 51 juveniles died while in the care or custody during 1987. Six jurisdictions reported 20 homicides; seven reported 9 suicides; and 12 reported 22 natural or accidental deaths.

Homicides		Suicides		Natural/ Accidental			
California	12	California	2	California	4	Illinois	1
Texas	3	Louisiana	2	Massachusetts	3	Michigan	1
Dist. of Col.	2	Alaska	1	Texas	3	Missouri	1
Kentucky	1	Idaho	1	Alabama	2	Montana	1
New York	1	Indiana	1	Kansas	2	Ohio	1
Ohio	1	New York	1	New York	2		
		Texas	1	Idaho	1		

How much money is budgeted to operate juvenile correctional agencies?

49 agencies reported a total of $1,584,222,697 budgeted for operations in FY'88. The average amount per agency was $32,331,075.

	Budget		Budget
Alabama	15,871,248	Maryland	85,052,123
Alaska	14,797,500	Massachusetts	51,645,000
Arizona	26,528,000	Michigan	51,000,000
Arkansas	7,720,836	Minnesota	7,053,336
California	265,451,000	Mississippi	9,740,315
Colorado	1,879,228	Missouri	14,300,000
Connecticut	9,507,542	Montana	5,359,990
Delaware	6,642,855	Nebraska	5,382,292
Dist. of Col.	26,878,000	Nevada	6,334,087
Florida	94,052,045	New Hampshire	8,151,051
Georgia	56,400,000	New Jersey	24,965,000
Idaho	7,012,000	New Mexico	12,000,000
Illinois[1]	36,865,900	New York	131,233,800
Indiana	33,252,529	North Carolina	41,370,595
Iowa	8,700,000	North Dakota	2,568,918
Kansas	23,300,000	Ohio	56,488,772
Kentucky	3,406,500	Oklahoma	34,952,384
Louisiana	39,775,372	Oregon	31,575,688
Maine	7,435,052	Pennsylvania	32,231,000

Juvenile costs	Budget		Budget
Rhode Island	7,240,000	Virginia	80,569,457
South Carolina	31,786,310	Washington	36,000,000
South Dakota	2,935,606	West Virginia	2,030,208
Tennessee	28,955,700	Wisconsin	20,624,200
Texas	56,422,274	Wyoming[2]	5,529,533
Utah	15,249,451	[1]Estimated	[2]Includes federal funds

How much funding do agencies allocate for purchasing services contractually and what percentage of their budget does it represent?

43 agencies allocated $256,917,487 for contractual services, representing an average of 14.0 percent of the agency's budget. The average amount per agency was $5,974,779.

	Contract Funding	Percent Budget		Contract Funding	Percent Budget
Alabama	2,098,520	13.2	Nebraska	202,910	3.8
Alaska	1,311,200	8.9	Nevada	222,424	3.5
Arizona	514,900	1.9	New Hampshire	1,500,000	18.4
Arkansas	173,614	2.2	New Mexico	50,000	0.4
California	8,950,000	3.4	New York	50,000,000	38.1
Colorado	2,527,073	10.8	North Carolina	498,578	1.2
Connecticut	128,430	1.4	North Dakota	464,504	18.1
Delaware	236,786	3.6	Ohio	4,252,611	7.5
Dist. of Col.	6,407,017	23.8	Oklahoma	15,400,000	44.1
Florida	11,322,848	12.0	Oregon	7,333,414	23.2
Georgia	2,000,000	3.6	Pennsylvania	1,250,000	16.6
Idaho	2,800,000	39.9	Rhode Island	185,000	2.6
Illinois	731,700	2.0	South Dakota	6,000	0.2
Indiana	465,000	1.4	Tennessee	1,264,100	4.4
Kentucky	4,960,200	18.0	Texas	10,405,727	18.4
Louisiana	15,576,638	39.2	Utah	3,946,000	25.9
Maine	130,000	1.8	Virginia	6,878,134	8.5
Maryland	14,633,045	17.2	Washington	16,000,000	44.4
Massachusetts	30,924,189	59.9	West Virginia	62,680	3.1
Michigan	30,000,000	58.8	Wyoming	126,326	2.3
Minnesota	123,700	1.8	**Total**	**256,915,487**	
Missouri	667,664	4.7	**Average**	**5,974,779**	**14.0**
Montana	184,555	3.4			

How many agencies have delinquency prevention programs and how much funding is provided?

Nine agencies allocate $50,810,021 for delinquency prevention programs, representing an average of 4.8 percent of the agency's budget. The average amount per agency was $5,645,558.

	Prevention Funding	Percent Budget		Prevention Funding	Percent Budget
Alabama	35,530	0.2	New York	41,500,000	31.7
Arkansas	88,505	1.2	South Carolina[1]	254,980	0.8
Florida	3,979,596	0.2	Virginia	1,408,953	1.8
Louisiana	735,000	1.9	**Total**	**50,810,021**	
Maryland	2,457,457	2.9	**Average**	**5,645,558**	**4.8**
New Mexico	350,000	2.9			

[1]Salary for 10 staff

TYPES OF JUVENILE FACILITIES

	Detention Centers	Training Schools	Ranches/ Camps	Group Homes	Security/ Treatment	Reception/ Diagnostic	Total
Alabama		3	1	4	1	1	10
Alaska[1]	5	2			1		8
Arizona					4	2	6
Arkansas		2			1	1	4
California		9	6		1	2	18
Colorado	6	2	1	9	1	3	22
Connecticut		1					1
Delaware	2	1					3
Dist. of Col.				1			1
Florida	20	2	6	6	3		37
Georgia[2]	20	4		27	2		53
Idaho		1				1	2
Illinois		7					7
Indiana		1		2	1		4
Iowa		1					1
Kansas		4					4
Kentucky			10	13		1	24
Louisiana		4			1	1	6
Maine		1					1
Maryland	6	2	5	2	1		16
Massachusetts	14		1	15	12	1	43
Michigan	3	7	1	9			20
Minnesota		2					2
Mississippi		2	1		1		4

Missouri			4	9	1	4	18
Nebraska		2					2
Nevada		2	1				3
New Hampshire	1	1		1			3
New Jersey		2			1		3
New Mexico		2	1	6		1	10
New York	1	10	12	31	8		62
North Carolina	4	5	4				13
North Dakota		1					1
Ohio		8					8
Oklahoma[3]		2		6	1		9
Oregon		2	5			1	8
Pennsylvania[4]		3	2		4		9
Rhode Island	1	1				1	3
South Carolina[5]	2	3	2	3	1	1	12
South Dakota		1	1		1		3
Tennessee		4		11			15
Texas		5			1	1	7
Utah	10	3		1		3	17
Virginia	17	6		31	11	1	66
Washington		5		7			12
West Virginia		2				1	3
Wisconsin		2					2
Wyoming		2			1		3
Total	**112**	**132**	**64**	**194**	**60**	**27**	**589**

[1]Detention Center, Training School, Security/Treatment Center Co-located [2]Group Homes include 24 CTC's and Day Centers [3]Contracts for 5 Detention Centers [4]Traning Schools refer to youth development centers [5]Ranches denote marine institute programs and Detention Centers are Runaway Shelters

JUVENILES CONFINED IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES ON JANUARY 1, 1988

	Detention Centers	Training Schools	Ranches/ Camps	Group Homes	Security/ Treatment	Reception/ Diagnostic	Total
Alabama		396	10	46	20	90	562
Alaska[1]	63	119			18		200
Arizona					504	109	613
Arkansas		220			35	28	283
California		6,923	629		45	1,148	8,745
Colorado	180	220	48	95	26	29	598
Connecticut		201					201
Delaware	29	86					115
Dist. of Col.				21			21
Florida	1,508	405	114	42	58		2,127
Georgia[2]	449	632	584	19	32		1,716
Idaho		77				15	92
Illinois		1,167					1,167
Indiana		75		140	470		685
Iowa		269					269
Kansas		463					463
Kentucky			365	104		52	521
Louisiana		706			32	120	858
Maine		211					211
Maryland	157	415	157	22	29		780
Massachusetts	243		36	208	171	26	684
Michigan	98	650	36	88			872
Minnesota		162					162

How many new facilities were opened during 1987 and how many are under construction or in the planning process?

16 facilities were opened in 10 jurisdictions and another 43 are under construction or are being planned in 15 jurisdictions. The already opened facilities will house 816 juveniles, while those to be opened will provide for 2,531.

	1987		Future	
	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds
Alaska		25		37
Arizona	1	140	1	120
Arkansas		50		
California		235	6	688
Colorado	1	30	7	339
Florida	1	18	1	18
Georgia[1]	2	40		
Kentucky	3	48		
Louisiana	1	36		
Massachusetts	2	30	4	54
Michigan		102	8	300
Missouri	1	10	2	90
New Hampshire			1	20
North Carolina			2	100
Ohio			1	100
Pennsylvania			1	20
Tennessee			4	450
Texas			1	48
Utah	1	16	2	26
Virginia	3	36	2	26
Wyoming				95
Total	**16**	**816**	**43**	**2,531**

[1]Construction is planned to replace existing beds

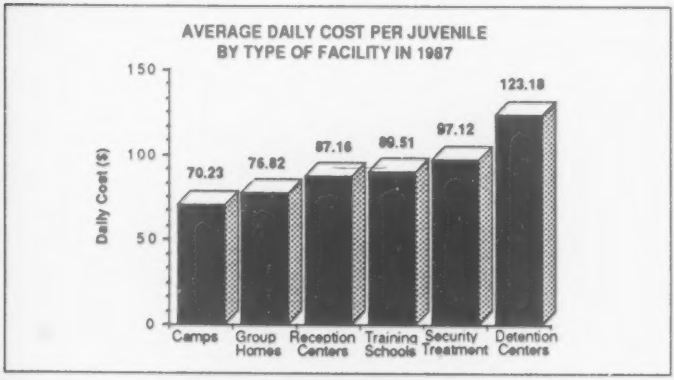
How much does it cost to provide residential and non-residential care and treatment?

47 agencies reported an average cost of $83.14 for residential programs and 25 agencies reported $20.60 for non-residential programs.

	Res.	Non-Res.		Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	68.72	19.23	Idaho	58.37	30.00
Alaska	110.00	12.00	Illinois	74.75	8.91
Arizona[1]	58.44	17.75	Indiana	48.10	
Arkansas	37.29		Iowa[3]	75.50	
California[2]	66.77	13.35	Kentucky	98.00	48.00
Colorado	107.00	83.00	Louisiana[5]	68.36	2.00
Connecticut	117.00		Maine	90.93	
Delaware	126.00	61.00	Maryland	116.00	9.16
Dist. of Col.[3]	105.00	6.96	Massachusetts	125.86	48.56
Florida[4]	71.30	14.72	Minnesota	98.84	
Georgia	74.00	3.00	Mississippi	38.95	1.10

Care and Treatment costs	Res.	Non-Res.		Res.	Non-Res.
Missouri	31.19		Pennsylvania	128.00	
Montana	69.00		Rhode Island	120.00	
Nebraska	66.31	8.00	South Carolina	80.00	5.50
Nevada	52.33		South Dakota	43.68	
New Hampshire	161.00	8.00	Tennessee	73.75	4.77
New Jersey	38.67	25.97	Texas	60.43	2.44
New Mexico	75.34		Utah[6]	67.00	
New York	183.00		Virginia	78.20	
North Carolina	80.50		Washington	99.00	7.35
North Dakota	57.72		West Virginia	57.90	
Ohio	35.92	5.72	Wisconsin	93.96	
Oklahoma	141.38		Wyoming	73.33	
Oregon	75.00	60.00	**Average**	**83.14**	**20.26**

[1]$71.39 for contracted residential [2]Includes all juvenile & adult court commitments
[3]Estimated [4]Training school cost reported; for Community Control $43.26
[5]LA Probation & Parole services [6]Includes non-residential



Administration and Staff

How long do juvenile corrections agency directors hold their positions?

As of July 1, 1988, the longest term of office is in Mississippi, where Jimmy Russell has served 18.5 years. In Texas, Ron Jackson has served 14.8 years, in Alabama, George Phyfer has served 14.3 years, and in Colorado, Orlando Martinez has been director for 12.7 years. The average tenure for a director is 4.9 years. Ten new directors were appointed in 1987. Three were appointed in 1988.

How much money do juvenile agency heads make yearly?

41 agencies reported salaries ranging from $27,000 to $87,578. The average salary is $54,038. The highest salaries are paid in New York, California, and New Jersey.

On January 1, 1988, how many full-time employees were working in state juvenile agencies?

On January 1, 1988, there were 39,487 employees in 48 agencies. 43 agencies reported 58.5 percent were male and 41.5 percent were female; 42 agencies reported 59.5 percent were white and 40.5 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	445	272	173	186	259
Alaska	185	126	59	157	28
Arkansas	324	178	146	152	172
California	4,242	2,773	1,499	2,204	2,058
Colorado	551	338	213	374	177
Connecticut	326	188	138	240	86
Delaware	177	110	67	74	103
Dist. of Col.	546	357	189	56	490
Florida	5,868				
Georgia	1,698	854	844	799	894
Idaho[1]	145	55	90	139	6
Illinois	957	674	283	538	419
Indiana	590	372	218	515	75
Iowa	292	190	102	287	7
Kansas	477	272	205	351	126
Kentucky	839	445	394	706	133
Louisiana	752	92	259	222	530
Maine	237	159	78	234	3
Maryland	1,527	787	740	699	828
Massachusetts	631	411	220	461	170
Michigan	1,039				
Minnesota	240	153	87	235	5
Mississippi[2]	414	193	221		
Missouri	523	279	244	415	108
Montana	186	102	84	165	21
Nebraska	194	102	92	190	4
Nevada	157	101	56	143	14
New Hampshire	179	110	69	176	3
New Jersey	456	203	253	292	164
New Mexico	339	219	120	116	223
New York	3,466	2,153	1,313	1,923	1,543
North Carolina	856	497	368	428	437
North Dakota	87	51	36	83	4
Ohio	1,657	896	761	887	770
Oklahoma	835				
Oregon	474	346	128	433	41
Pennsylvania	659	489	170	423	236
Rhode Island	174				
South Carolina	961	414	547	451	510
South Dakota	125	83	42	122	3
Tennessee	690	431	259	417	273
Texas	1,614	873	741	936	678

Juvenile Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Utah	325	195	130	279	46
Virginia	1,497	768	729	890	607
Washington	768				
West Virginia	111	99	12	105	6
Wisconsin	480	321	159	419	61
Wyoming	172	83	89	167	5
Total	**39,487**	**17,814**	**12,627**	**18,089**	**12,326**

[1]Estimated [2]3/31/88

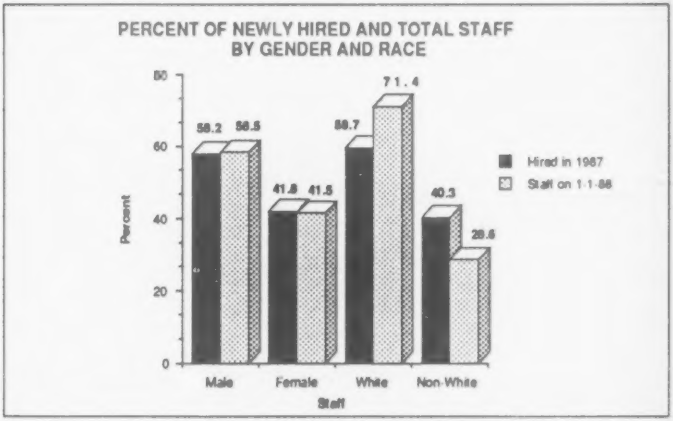
How many employees were hired in 1987 and how many work directly with juveniles? What is their entry level salary and how many hours of training are prescribed?

4,938 employees were hired during 1987 and on January 1, 1988 10,836 worked directly with juveniles. The agency average entry level salary was $15,757 and 81 hours of preservice and 46 hours of inservice training were prescribed.

	Hired	Direct Care	Salary	Preservice	Inservice
Alabama	71	192	$14,274	120	40
Alaska	16	50	32,424	0	40
Arizona[1]				280	20
Arkansas	64	147	10,712	40	30
California[2]	445	1,659	28,032	240	218
Colorado	152	216	19,056	40	40
Connecticut	78	130	21,140	40	40
Delaware	19	34	13,860	120	40
Dist. of Col.	109	294	17,113	160	40
Florida		657	12,960	40	40
Georgia		602	12,990	40	40
Idaho[3]	12	73	16,556		
Illinois	74	455	15,972	240	40
Indiana	152	262	14,196	40	
Iowa	57	77	15,808	32	50
Kansas		65	13,600	120	40
Kentucky	288	375	10,200	40	
Louisiana	133	355	11,976	63	40
Maine	49	64	15,828	80	20
Maryland	189			142	
Massachusetts	204	275	17,043	80	40
Michigan[4]	69	425	20,190	0	25
Minnesota	10	109	19,794	80	40
Mississippi	84	95	15,612	40	48
Missouri	135	212	16,152		
Montana	22	27	12,500	28	40
Nebraska[5]	19	62	12,974	160	40
Nevada[6]	31	83	19,817	40	40
New Hampshire	46	106	14,094	40	120
New Jersey[7]					35
New Mexico	41			120	40
New York	681	687	16,611	88	16
North Carolina[5]	154	96	13,812	160	40

Juvenile Staff	Hired	Direct Care	Salary	Preservice	Inservice
North Dakota	8	19	15,400		
Ohio	292	454	15,683	80	40
Oklahoma		173	12,216	40	40
Oregon	92	264	15,168		
Pennsylvania	68	237	15,356	40	40
Rhode Island	51		18,140	40	40
South Carolina	186	242	13,020	72	38
South Dakota[6]	27	34	14,374	8	40
Tennessee	125	231	11,340		
Texas	420	290	14,112	40	90
Utah		265	15,496	40	40
Virginia[5]	118	307	14,655	80	40
Washington			17,412	80	40
West Virginia	21	53	11,604	120	40
Wisconsin[6]	79	328	17,615	80	
Wyoming	47	55	12,264	40	40
Total	**4,938**	**10,836**			
Average			**15,759**	**81**	**46**

[1]Plus 40 hours inservice during first year [2]Preservice varies depending on classification of staff [3]Hired estimated [4]50 hours inservice during first year [5]Preservice during first year [6]Salary estimated [7]Inservice voluntary



Where were juvenile cases disposed of in adult court?

3,058 juvenile cases were disposed of in adult court in 23 states. 73.6% occurred in California, 12.7% in New York, and 8.3% in Illinois.

Alaska	3	Illinois	255	New York	387
Arizona	2	Iowa	2	Oregon	4
California	2,250	Kentucky	2	Pennsylvania	3
Colorado	5	Maryland	72	South Carolina	4
Delaware	7	Massachusetts	2	South Dakota	5
Florida	2	Minnesota	12	West Virginia	2
Georgia	31	Montana	2	Wyoming	4
Idaho	1	Nevada	1		

PROBATION AND PAROLE

What were the percentages of probationers, prisoners, and parolees on January 1, 1988?

Nationally, on January 1, 1988, 60.0 percent were on probation, 28.3 percent were in custody, and 11.6 percent were on parole.

	Probationers	Prisoners	Parolees
Alaska	49.4	42.5	8.0
Arizona	63.1	33.9	3.0
Arkansas	51.5	29.9	18.6
Colorado	12.1	63.4	24.5
Connecticut	83.5	15.6	0.9
Delaware	69.6	22.0	8.5
Dist. of Col.	45.1	40.5	14.4
Florida	69.6	28.0	2.5
Georgia	76.6	15.9	7.6
Hawaii	53.8	32.2	14.0
Idaho	54.6	34.8	10.6
Illinois	72.0	17.4	10.6
Iowa	72.4	17.7	9.9
Kansas	8.1	67.4	24.4
Kentucky	37.0	42.4	20.5
Louisiana	57.4	29.4	13.2
Maine	75.7	22.4	1.9
Maryland	79.9	12.5	7.6
Massachusetts	89.3	7.0	3.7
Michigan	52.8	38.1	9.1
Minnesota	91.1	6.0	3.0
Mississippi	37.7	43.3	19.0
Missouri	65.3	22.4	12.2
Montana	62.1	27.8	10.1
Nebraska	84.8	12.4	2.8
Nevada	50.1	38.5	11.4
New Hampshire	69.0	18.7	12.4
New Jersey	61.6	18.9	19.5
New Mexico	49.5	35.4	15.1
New York	61.0	22.8	16.3
North Carolina	73.7	20.5	5.8
North Dakota	71.3	22.5	6.2
Ohio	18.1	68.6	13.3
Oklahoma	65.7	29.0	5.3
Oregon	69.4	23.1	7.5
Pennsylvania	15.0	49.1	35.9
Rhode Island	80.3	14.6	5.1
South Carolina	56.3	32.2	11.5
Tennessee	46.1	27.6	26.3
Texas	76.2	10.5	13.3
Utah	64.4	23.1	12.5

Population percentages	Probationers	Prisoners	Parolees
Vermont	85.1	11.9	3.0
Virginia	46.9	35.8	17.2
Washington	69.0	20.5	10.5
West Virginia	64.1	23.7	12.2
Wisconsin	72.1	17.0	11.0
Wyoming	56.5	32.5	11.0
Federal System	44.9	39.6	15.6
Average	**60.9**	**28.3**	**11.6**

How much does probation and parole cost?

An average of $25,132,433 per jurisdiction was spent on probation/parole in 1987, or a total of $1,130,959,501 as reported by 45 jurisdictions.

	Probation and Parole	Probation	Parole
Alaska*	$4,526,400	$4,526,400	$4,526,400
Arizona	13,413,500	10,521,200	2,892,300
Arkansas[1]	3,257,551	1,238,281	2,019,270
California	156,000,000		156,000,000
Colorado*	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Connecticut	11,899,646	10,200,000	1,699,646
Delaware*	3,748,000	3,748,000	3,748,000
Dist. of Col.	14,562,500	12,428,500	2,134,000
Florida*	75,176,818	75,176,818	75,176,818
Georgia	62,578,971	44,298,256	18,280,715
Hawaii	2,478,719	1,800,000	678,719
Idaho*	2,765,000	2,765,000	2,765,000
Illinois	63,658,496	59,751,496	3,907,000
Indiana	3,123,456		3,123,456
Kansas*	1,328,532	1,328,532	1,328,532
Kentucky*	10,977,500	10,977,500	10,977,500
Louisiana*	15,092,407	15,092,407	15,092,407
Maryland*	36,367,332	36,367,332	36,367,332
Massachusetts	8,100,000		8,100,000
Minnesota*	3,854,200	3,854,200	3,854,200
Mississippi*[2]	8,796,389	8,796,389	8,796,389
Missouri*	20,116,529	20,116,529	20,116,529
Montana*	1,524,133	1,524,133	1,524,133
Nebraska	6,188,512	5,575,622	612,890
Nevada*	8,741,245	8,741,245	8,741,245
New Hampshire*	2,473,978	2,473,978	2,473,978
New Jersey	76,409,000	65,300,000	11,109,000
New Mexico*	6,073,500	6,073,500	6,073,500
New York[3]	148,830,995	70,830,995	78,000,000
North Carolina*	32,757,893	32,757,893	32,757,893
North Dakota*	951,260	951,260	951,260
Ohio*	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Oklahoma*	10,587,937	10,587,937	10,587,937
Oregon*	26,008,719	26,008,719	26,008,719

Budgets	Probation and Parole	Probation	Parole
Pennsylvania*	35,387,000	35,387,000	35,387,000
Rhode Island*	2,936,515	2,936,515	2,936,515
South Carolina*	21,747,221	21,137,521	609,700
South Dakota	878,792		878,792
Tennessee	21,973,000	11,000,000	10,973,000
Texas	112,888,866	57,300,000	55,588,866
Virginia*	20,910,983	20,910,983	20,910,983
Washington*	29,584,763	29,584,763	29,584,763
West Virginia*	4,095,352	3,280,721	814,631
Wisconsin*	27,987,200	27,987,200	27,987,200
Wyoming*	2,215,322	2,215,322	2,215,322
Total	**1,130,959,501**	**773,537,516**	**757,111,540**

*Indicates single agency budget [1]Only state portion of budget; excludes local portions [2]Figures include costs for 17 Community Services Centers [3]Parole estimated

Comparing the total number of violations during 1987 to the number of persons under supervision on January 1, 1988, how successful are probationers and parolees?

In 40 jurisdictions the average success rate for probationers was 91.0 percent; in 49 jurisdictions the rate for parolees was 77.7 percent.

	Probation	Parole		Probation	Parole
Alaska	88.1	81.8	Nevada	85.7	37.5
Arizona	91.8	67.1	NewHampshire	89.7	82.5
Arkansas		80.4	New Jersey	92.3	86.5
California		22.3	New Mexico	84.1	66.0
Colorado		66.2	New York	93.1	84.8
Connecticut	92.8	83.4	North Carolina	91.1	85.6
Delaware	95.7	95.0	North Dakota	92.1	89.5
Dist. of Col.	85.8	76.8	Ohio	92.5	67.0
Florida	79.6	93.6	Oklahoma	95.4	96.4
Georgia	95.0	72.9	Oregon	93.2	44.8
Hawaii	97.6	93.5	Pennsylvania	96.0	93.1
Idaho	90.0	79.8	Rhode Island	96.6	83.9
Illinois		72.9	South Carolina	84.8	85.9
Indiana		79.6	South Dakota		79.1
Kansas		74.7	Tennessee	91.2	86.1
Kentucky	88.3	73.4	Texas	87.6	77.4
Louisiana	89.7	55.3	Utah	93.2	68.0
Maine	66.0		Vermont	96.5	80.0
Maryland	92.8	92.8	Virginia	95.0	86.3
Massachusetts		67.5	Washington		89.4
Michigan	94.1	69.2	West Virginia	92.2	87.9
Minnesota		72.4	Wisconsin	92.6	83.7
Mississippi	90.2	81.9	Wyoming	93.8	96.6
Missouri	93.0	83.2	Federal System	93.1	85.9
Montana	95.0	75.9			
Nebraska	93.5	69.8	**Average**	**91.0**	**77.7**

How many people in the United States are on probation?

48 agencies reported 1,497,104 probationers on January 1, 1988, an average of 31,190 per agency. Minorities were represented by 17.1 percent females and 37.3 percent non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non white
Alaska	2,702	2,378	324	1,702	1,000
Arizona	21,682				
Arkansas[1]	9,341	7,566	1,775	4,708	4,633
Colorado	976				
Connecticut	44,579				
Delaware	9,287	7,680	1,607	5,590	3,697
Dist. of Col.[1]	11,116	9,115	2,001		
Florida	80,687	63,928	16,759	53,100	27,587
Georgia	100,389	83,870	16,519	53,551	46,838
Hawaii	3,929	3,059	870	992	2,937
Idaho	2,443	1,946	498	2,052	391
Illinois[1]	82,332	69,982	12,350	54,339	27,993
Iowa	12,931				
Kansas	716	556	160	521	195
Kentucky	5,959				
Louisiana	29,993				
Maine	4,491	4,001	490		
Maryland	82,081	68,866	13,215	42,354	39,727
Massachusetts	97,571				
Michigan	33,408				
Minnesota	44,364	36,245	8,118	38,781	5,582
Mississippi	6,042	4,978	1,064	2,666	3,376
Missouri	33,230	27,418	5,811	26,451	6,779
Montana	2,724	2,343	381	2,288	436
Nebraska	14,520	11,360	3,160	11,879	2,641
Nevada	5,859				
New Hampshire	3,570	3,042	528	3,535	35
New Jersey[2]	51,807				
New Mexico	3,805	3,176	629	3,372	433
New York	113,153	97,165	15,988	56,665	56,488
North Carolina	62,807	51,631	11,176	34,394	28,413
North Dakota	1,524				
Ohio	6,407	5,125	1,282	3,923	2,484
Oklahoma	21,948	17,486	4,462	15,673	6,275
Oregon	16,791	13,834	2,960	14,769	2,012
Pennsylvania	4,987	4,208	779	3,793	1,194
Rhode Island	8,117				
South Carolina	21,923	18,427	3,496	11,854	10,069
Tennessee	15,130				
Texas	283,129				
Utah	5,833	4,880	953	4,642	1,191
Vermont	5,593	4,810	783		
Virginia	17,106	13,538	3,568	10,966	6,140
Washington	22,168	18,178	3,990	17,069	5,099

Probationers	Total	Male	Female	White	Non white
West Virginia	4,421	3,746	675	4,092	329
Wisconsin	26,172	21,004	5,168	19,432	6,740
Wyoming	1,841	1,521	320	1,629	212
Federal System	55,521				
Total	**1,4[illegible],104**	**687,062**	**141,859**	**506,782**	**300,926**
Average	**31,190**	**20,820**	**4,299**	**16,893**	**10,031**

[1]Gender and ethnic estimated [2]Includes Juvenile

How many people were placed on probation during 1987?

817,317 people were placed on probation by 47 agencies, an average of 17,390 per jurisdiction. The average caseload was 111 probationers per officer. Probationers were under supervision for an average of 29.0 months at an average annual cost of $715.

	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Annual Cost
Alaska*	1,460	60		1,763
Arizona[1]	9,860	89	34.0	825
Arkansas[2]	2,981	209		157
Colorado*	609	85		1,276
Connecticut	30,841	141		240
Delaware*	5,188	117		438
Dist. of Col.[1]	9,629	139	24.0	
Florida*[1]	68,656	102	28.0	664
Georgia	53,733	149	25.0	441
Hawaii	789	163	60.0	456
Idaho*	1,728	70	37.0	947
Illinois[1]	51,319	100		
Iowa*[1]	8,843	90	24.0	434
Kansas*	428	80		881
Kentucky*	4,231	60		
Louisiana*[3]		115		442
Maine*	5,324	96		
Maryland*	44,860	188		340
Massachusetts	56,390	118		
Michigan*	16,434	140	26.0	
Minnesota*	40,397	110	24.0	461
Mississippi*	2,930	125	38.0	
Missouri*[1]	18,333	84	18.0	554
Montana*	1,091	84		434
Nebraska*	14,689	100		
Nevada[3]	740	78	25.0	918
New Hampshire*	2,189	97		594
New Jersey	36,551	160		1,045
New Mexico*	4,015	55		1,028
New York[2]	42,724	132	30.0	626
North Carolina*	33,620	285		562

Persons placed on probation	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Annual Cost
North Dakota*	788	72		584
Ohio*	2,619	67	26.0	622
Oklahoma*	7,677	110	29.5	386
Oregon*	7,412	85	54.5	1,622
Pennsylvania*	2,376	80	27.3	1,188
Rhode Island*	4,864	302		584
South Carolina*	12,179	120	20.4	
Tennessee	6,338	70		766
Texas[1]	137,517	126	-	456
Utah*	3,738	140		
Vermont*	2,584		6.0	
Virginia	8,780	63	22.4	846
Washington*	9,650	95		599
West Virginia*[1]	2,292	64	24.0	653
Wisconsin*	11,794	72	22.5	916
Wyoming*	1,061	51	40.7	694
Federal System*	25,066	55		1,000
Total	**817,317**	**5,093**	**666**	**26,442**
Average	**17,390**	**111**	**29.0**	**715**

*Caseload, Monthly Supervision, and Annual Costs includes parole [1]Cost does not include money from local jurisdictions [2]Estimated [3]Includes Parole

How many people are employed by probation agencies?

On January 1, 1988, 32,015 people were employed by 44 reporting agencies, an average of 728 employees per agency. 51.3 percent were females and 21.6 percent were non-white. 13,153 employees supervised probationers, an average of 41.1 percent per agency. The average entry level salary for probation officers was $18,693.

	Total Employees	Female	Non-White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Alaska*	90	49	6	52	
Arizona[1]	746			243	21,000
Arkansas[2]	11	6	4	50	15,000
Colorado*	78	34	20	36	22,044
Connecticut	312	83	55	185	21,245
Delaware*[4]	141	63	22	52	16,980
Dist. of Col.	86	38	74	86	19,014
Florida*	2,401	1,394	759	793	18,783
Georgia	1,478			658	18,606
Hawaii	58	32	53	24	19,356
Idaho*	71			42	
Illinois[3,5]	2,254			1,363	17,000
Iowa*	644			222	19,843
Kansas*	62	29	11	36	20,136
Kentucky*	364	157	28	227	15,072
Louisiana*	569	283	119	323	16,212

Probation Employees	Total Employees	Female	Non-White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Maine*	132	51	0	48	21,507
Maryland*	1,007	613	419	476	15,958
Massachusetts	1,781			825	27,893
Michigan*				538	
Minnesota*	84	12	2	55	21,611
Mississippi*					15,695
Missouri*	846	544	84	423	16,788
Montana*	55	12	1	39	15,532
Nebraska	167	65		148	16,823
Nevada*	217	112	27	122	18,214
New Hampshire*	67	27	1	43	25,908
New Jersey[6]	1,906	996	354	324	16,480
New Mexico*	197	108	5	103	17,388
New York	3,885			810	
North Carolina*	1,024	420	287	612	18,348
North Dakota*	36	14	0	19	16,848
Ohio*	291	111	61	210	18,949
Oklahoma*	381	209	81	258	18,504
Oregon*	389	172	41	220	21,228
Pennsylvania*	500	195	97	211	19,007
Rhode Island*	78	34	1	43	21,423
South Carolina*	588	295	140	326	16,474
Tennessee[1]	427			218	15,444
Texas[3,7]	2,500			1,500	16,500
Virginia*	618	323	104	367	19,147
Washington*	609	308	75	258	17,820
West Virginia*	121	41	5	107	16,872
Wisconsin*	685	388	69	418	20,134
Wyoming*	71	42	6	43	17,305
Federal System*	3,988				22,907
Totals	**32,015**	**7,260**	**3,024**	**13,153**	

*Indicates jurisdictions in which staff is also responsible for parole
[1]Estimated salary
[2]Does not include money from local governments
[3]Estimated officers supervising
[4]Excludes officers supervising specialized caseloads
[5]Probation Officers only
[6]Adult and Juvenile probation figures; average entry salary
[7]Estimated total employees

What is the status of technologies employed by probation agencies for monitoring and checking for drug use?

19 probation agencies monitor probationers electronically, and 17 of those agencies reported having 1,320 devices in service. Florida leads the use of electronic monitoring, with 452 devices, followed by Michigan with 356. 41 probation agencies test the urine of probationers to detect the use of drugs. 17 agencies reported conducting 436,580 urinalyses in 1987. The Federal Bureau of Prisons tests more probationers by far, with 296,076 urinalyses in 1987. The next highest use is in Georgia, where 58,176 tests were conducted in 1987.

How many people in the United States are on parole?

51 agencies reported 301,286 parolees on January 1, 1988, an average of 5,908 per agency. The largest parole agencies are Texas, California, New York, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Minorities were represented by 6.8 percent females and 58.4 percent non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alaska	440	387	53	277	163
Arizona	1,047				
Arkansas	3,376				
California	42,298	38,650	3,648	13,751	28,547
Colorado[1]	1,980	1,875	105	1,580	400
Connecticut	500	425	75	200	300
Delaware[1]	1,131	1,064	67	508	623
Dist. of Col.	3,558	2,433	125	38	3,520
Florida	2,873	2,681	192	1,699	1,174
Georgia	9,902				
Hawaii	1,019	896	123		
Idaho	476	461	15	396	80
Illinois	12,137	11,530	607	4,127	8,010
Indiana	3,071	2,884	187		
Iowa	1,770				
Kansas	2,157	1,943	214	1,429	728
Kentucky	3,304				
Louisiana	6,898				
Maine	114	112	2		
Maryland[2]	7,798	7,453	346	2,383	5,415
Massachusetts	4,018	3,849	169	2,562	1,456
Michigan	5,743				
Minnesota	1,444	1,367	77	1,016	428
Mississippi	3,041	2,768	273	1,096	1,945
Missouri	6,222	5,855	367	3,895	2,327
Montana	444	413	31		
Nebraska	486	446	40	307	178
Nevada	1,339				
New Hampshire	640	609	31	630	10
New Jersey	16,447	15,564	883		
New Mexico	1,159	1,055	104	1,028	131
New York[3]	30,202	28,874	1,328	7,532	22,670
North Carolina	4,925	4,610	315	2,250	2,675
North Dakota	133				
Ohio	4,695	3,874	821	2,441	2,254
Oklahoma[4]	1,762	1,585	177	1,242	520
Oregon	1,814	1,689	133	1,507	319
Pennsylvania	11,909	11,263	646	5,898	6,011
Rhode Island	515				
South Carolina	4,474	4,157	317	1,976	2,498

Mississippi		270	15		12		297
Missouri			90	90	20	160	360
Nebraska		203					203
Nevada		244	67				311
New Hampshire	16	107		17			140
New Jersey		582			118		700
New Mexico		211	32	102		80	425
New York	12	658	399	410	306		1,785
North Carolina	32	720	224				976
North Dakota		100					100
Ohio		1,380					1,380
Oklahoma[3]		153		48	76		277
Oregon		344	120			34	498
Pennsylvania		231	113		252		596
Rhode Island	18	172				15	205
South Carolina[4]	12	371	53	20	39	83	578
South Dakota		105	52		20		177
Tennessee		678		108			786
Texas		1,072			73	90	1,235
Utah	153	70		5		48	276
Virginia	367	656		276	98	91	1,488
Washington		551		110			661
West Virginia		88				8	96
Wisconsin		567					567
Wyoming		188			31		219
Total	**3,337**	**23,118**	**3,144**	**1,971**	**2,485**	**2,226**	**36,281**

[1]Detention Center, Training School, Security/Treatment Center Co-located contract/attention homes [3]Contracts for 98 beds in 5 Detention Centers

[2]Group Homes include 524 in 24 CTC's and Day Centers as well as 252 in [4]Detention Centers include 12 in 2 Runaway Shelters

Parolees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
South Dakota	535	481	54	428	107
Tennessee[5]	8,650	7,995	655	4,766	3,984
Texas[1]	49,418	45,959	3,459	19,767	29,651
Utah	1,137	1,065	72	842	205
Vermont	200	196	4		
Virginia[1]	6,283	5,774	509	2,915	3,368
Washington	3,371	3,169	202	2,461	910
West Virginia	841	816	25	740	101
Wisconsin	3,993	3,726	267	2,298	1,695
Wyoming	358	328	30	299	59
Federal System[2]	19,239				
Total	**301,286**	**231,281**	**16,748**	**94,284**	**132,462**
Average	**5,908**	**5,782**	**419**	**2,773**	**3,896**

[1]Male, Female, White, Non-white estimated [2]Total includes Mandatory Release
[3]Total as of 3-31-87 [4]Total excludes interstate cases [5]White, Non-white estimated

How many people were placed on parole during 1987?

218,995 people were placed on parole in 50 jurisdictions, an average of 4,380 per jurisdiction, although Texas (49,418), California (42,298), and New York (30,302) account for 55.7 percent of the total. The national average caseload is 93 parolees, a parolee spends an average of 23.3 months on parole, and the average annual cost per parolee is $808.

	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Annual Cost
Alaska*	80	60		1,763
Arizona	1,139	49	12.0	1,417
Arkansas	1,749	65		598
California[1]	49,534	52		1,200
Colorado*	1,769	85		1,276
Connecticut	90	21		800
Delaware*	396	117		438
Dist. of Col.[2]	1,638	97	21.0	594
Florida*[2]	971	102	24.0	664
Georgia	7,654	44		606
Hawaii	886	65	36.0	788
Idaho*	313	70	43.0	947
Illinois	8,795	296	18.3	519
Indiana	8,019	67	12.0	
Iowa*[3]	1,093	90	18.0	434
Kansas*	1,613	80		881
Kentucky*	2,172	60		
Louisiana*[4]		115		442
Maine*	24	96		

Parole Supervision and Costs	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Annual Cost
Maryland*	5,519	188		340
Massachusetts	3,910	71		2,025
Michigan*	4,732	140		
Minnesota*	1,580	110	24.0	461
Mississippi*	1,608	125	22.0	
Missouri*[1]	3,639	84	30.0	554
Montana*	293	84		434
Nebraska	774	50	8.0	
Nevada*[4]	3,030	78	25.0	918
New Hampshire*	210	97		594
New Jersey	8,501	79		642
New Mexico*	1,327	55		1,028
New York[1,2,5]	14,343	97	21.5	1,975
North Carolina*	6,722	285		562
North Dakota*	151	72		584
Ohio*	3,614	67	13.0	622
Oklahoma*	579	110	29.0	368
Oregon*	1,591	85	18.0	1,622
Pennsylvania*	5,280	80	30.3	1,188
Rhode Island*	389	302		584
South Carolina*[6]	1,979	120	42.7	670
South Dakota	956	32	11.4	405
Tennessee	4,247	58		810
Texas	31,627	80		430
Utah*	669	140		
Vermont*	70			
Virginia*[7]	5,682	60		846
Washington*	2,000	95		599
West Virginia*	358	45	15.0	500
Wisconsin*	2,386	72	20.3	916
Wyoming*	187	51	41.4	694
Federal System*	13,107	55		1,000
Total	**218,995**	**4,656**		
Average			**23.3**	**808**

*Caseload, Months of Supervision, and Cost include probationers [1]Cost estimated [2]Months estimated [3]Caseload estimated [4]Includes Probationers [5]38 intensive caseloads; 30 specialized adolescent [6]Youthful Offenders supervised by DOC [7]FY'87

What is the status of technologies employed by parole agencies to monitor parolees and check them for drug use?

14 parole jurisdictions monitor parolees electronically, and reported having 1,222 devices in service. 46 parole jurisdictions test the urine of parolees to detect the use of drugs. 23 agencies reported conducting 1,651,469 urinalyses in 1987.

How many people successfully completed parole supervision during 1987 and how many failed?

96,427 successes were reported by 48 agencies. A total of 49 agencies reported 83,551 parole failures. When comparing successes with failures, an agency average of 66.7 percent of the cases were successful.

	Successes	New Crimes	Technical Violations	Total Failures	Percent Success
Alaska	83	28	52	80	50.9
Arizona	901	72	272	344	72.4
Arkansas	1,113	136	527	663	62.7
California	6,768	6,395	26,469	32,864	17.1
Colorado[1]	1,943	111	558	669	74.4
Connecticut[2]	182			83	68.7
Delaware	437	34	23	57	88.5
Dist. of Col.	391	351	474	825	32.2
Florida	700	119	66	185	79.1
Georgia	7,654	421	2,266	2,687	61.3
Hawaii	896	25	41	66	93.1
Idaho	72	21	75	96	42.9
Illinois	4,319	1,413	1,873	3,286	56.8
Indiana		287	339	626	
Iowa	577				
Kansas	541	174	372	546	49.0
Kentucky	1,035	220	658	878	54.1
Louisiana[3]	1,477	1,124	1,962	3,086	80.2
Maine	9				
Maryland	3,845	421	138	559	87.3
Massachusetts[1,4]	2,586			1,304	66.5
Michigan		765	1,004	1,769	
Minnesota	1,169	149	250	399	74.6
Mississippi	964	296	254	550	63.7
Missouri	1,332	506	538	1,044	56.1
Montana		26	81	107	
Nebraska	470	75	72	147	76.2
Nevada[5]	1,731			837	67.4
New Hampshire[6]	128	56	56	112	53.3
New Jersey	5,744	553	1,663	2,216	72.2
New Mexico	452			394	53.4
New York	7,799	1,298	3,299	4,597	62.9
North Carolina	5,058	198	513	711	87.7
North Dakota	147	8	6	14	91.3
Ohio	2,438	840	711	1,551	61.1
Oklahoma	369	48	16	64	85.2
Oregon[7]	587	470	531	1,001	37.0
Pennsylvania	2,587	508	317	825	75.8
Rhode Island	247			83	74.8

Parole Success	Successes	New Crimes	Technical Violations	Total Failures	Percent Success
South Carolina	1,161	307	323	630	64.8
South Dakota	837	19	93	112	88.2
Tennessee	3,764			1,204	75.8
Texas[6]	10,326	10,620	559	11,179	48.0
Utah	243	221	143	364	40.0
Vermont	122			40	75.3
Virginia	4,003	735	128	863	82.3
Washington	240	116	240	356	40.3
West Virginia	307	46	56	102	75.1
Wisconsin	1,596			651	71.0
Wyoming	116	1	11	12	90.6
Federal System	6,961	1,522	1,191	2,713	72.0
Total	**96,427**	**30,735**	**48,720**	**83,551**	
Average	**2,009**	**750**	**1,188**	**1,705**	**66.7**

[1]Percent success estimated [2]Successes for FY'87 [3]Successes, new crimes, and technical violation include Probationers. [4]Total violations estimated [5]Successes and total violations include probationers. [6]New crimes and technicals estimated [6]Includes Probationers [7]New crimes and technicals partially enumerated

How many people are employed by parole agencies?

On January 1, 1988, 22,969 people were employed in 47 jurisdictions, an average of 489 employees per jurisdiction. 50.9 percent were females and 27.5 percent were non-white. 9,566 employees supervised parolees, an average of 204 per jurisdiction. The average entry level salary for parole officers was $19,450.

	Total Employees	Female	Non-White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Alaska*	90	49	6	52	
Arizona	84	33	21	52	$19,861
Arkansas	81	25	19	50	15,704
California[1]	1,358	598	719	780	34,560
Colorado*	78	34	20	36	22,044
Connecticut	35	13	12	22	23,489
Delaware*[2]	141	63	22	52	16,980
Dist. of Col.	54	17	51	39	19,008
Florida*	2,401	1,394	759	793	18,783
Georgia	483	233	72	211	18,600
Hawaii	25	11	22	14	20,124
Idaho[3]	71			42	
Illinois	90			41	19,836
Indiana	102	42	12	60	17,368
Iowa*	644			222	19,843
Kansas*	62	29	11	36	20,136

Parole Employees	Total Employees	Female	Non White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Kentucky*	364	157	28	227	15,072
Louisiana*	569	283	119	323	16,212
Maine*	132	51	0	48	21,507
Maryland*	1,007	613	419	476	15,958
Massachusetts	216	105	39	56	27,261
Michigan*				538	
Minnesota*	84	12	2	55	21,611
Mississippi*					15,695
Missouri*	846	544	84	423	16,788
Montana*	55	12	1	39	15,532
Nebraska	23	9	1	13	17,326
Nevada*	217	112	27	122	18,214
New Hampshire*	67	27	1	43	25,908
New Jersey[1,3]	421	172	117	205	21,344
New Mexico*	197	108	5	103	17,388
New York	1,858	867	654	585	30,833
North Carolina*	1,024	420	287	612	18,348
North Dakota[8]	36	14	0	19	16,848
Ohio*	291	111	61	210	18,949
Oklahoma*	381	209	81	258	18,504
Oregon*	389	172	41	220	21,228
Pennsylvania*	500	195	97	211	19,007
Rhode Island*	78	34	1	43	21,423
South Carolina*	619	313	149	342	16,474
South Dakota	34	17	0	17	16,016
Tennessee	345	217	98	147	15,444
Texas	1,406	858	665	616	19,404
Virginia*	618	323	104	367	19,147
Washington*	609	308	75	258	17,820
West Virginia*	40	10	2	27	12,768
Wisconsin*	685	388	69	418	20,134
Wyoming*	71	42	6	43	17,305
Federal System*	3,988				22,907
Total	**22,969**	**9,244**	**4,979**	**9,566**	
Average					**19,450**

*Indicates jurisdictions in which staff is also responsible for probation [1]Officers supervising estimated [2]Officers supervising excludes specialized caseloads [3]Gender and race for 6-87

What is the status of accreditation in parole jurisdictions?

On January 1, 1988, seven paroling authorities were accredited and 41 probation and parole supervising agencies were accredited.

During 1987, what percent of inmates released from prison were placed on parole?

57.1 percent of all inmates released in 1987 were paroled.

	Percent Paroled		Percent Paroled
Alabama	55.3	Montana	77.5
Alaska	9.1	Nebraska	60.1
Arizona	45.3	Nevada	56.7
Arkansas	71.5	New Hampshire	58.0
California	92.9	New Jersey	80.2
Colorado	85.1	New Mexico	62.2
Connecticut	1.5	New York	91.0
Delaware	50.0	North Carolina	71.1
Dist. of Col.	37.2	North Dakota	56.8
Florida	4.4	Ohio	37.4
Georgia	67.7	Oklahoma	15.6
Hawaii	14.8	Oregon	98.2
Idaho	34.1	Pennsylvania	83.0
Illinois	88.9	Rhode Island	63.2
Indiana	5.2	South Carolina	15.2
Iowa	32.6	South Dakota	66.4
Kansas	67.7	Tennessee	87.5
Kentucky	68.6	Texas	94.6
Louisiana	43.4	Utah	84.1
Maine	2.2	Vermont	2.8
Maryland	92.6	Virginia	68.1
Massachusetts	47.7	Washington	62.7
Michigan	90.4	West Virginia	89.3
Minnesota	76.5	Wisconsin	93.3
Mississippi	63.0	Wyoming	30.5
Missouri	86.8	Federal System	29.5

How many parole violation hearings were held in 1987?

41 agencies reported 100,920 parole violation hearings in 1987.

	Hearings		Hearings
Arizona	454	Nevada[1]	2,248
Arkansas	661	New Hampshire	112
California	53,956	New Jersey	2,994
Colorado	1,442	New Mexico	234
Connecticut	89	New York	5,175
Dist. of Col.	916	North Dakota	16
Florida	747	Ohio	1,631
Georgia	720	Oklahoma	103
Hawaii	79	Oregon	1,531
Idaho	96	Pennsylvania	1,484
Illinois	3,602	Rhode Island	88
Kansas[2]	700	South Carolina[2]	279
Kentucky	986	South Dakota	112
Louisiana[1]	6,499	Tennessee	1,889
Maryland	749	Texas	3,345
Massachusetts	1,304	Virginia	1,070
Michigan	141	Washington	657
Mississippi	637	West Virginia	97
Missouri	81	Wisconsin[1]	956
Montana	127	Federal System	2,713
Nebraska	200	[1]Includes Probationers	[2]Estimated

JAILS

Questionnaires were sent to jails in the United States with 200 or more prisoners. 67.4 percent responded. A list of those jails follows.

Jail	City	State	Year Opened
Jefferson County	Birmingham	AL	1985
Fresno County Branch Jail	Fresno	CA	1959
Branch Detention Facility	Martinez	CA	1981
Biscailuz	Los Angeles	CA	1947
Men's Central	Los Angeles	CA	1963
Mira Loma	Los Angeles	CA	1939
Pitchess	Los Angeles	CA	1954
Pitchess-Ranch	Los Angeles	CA	1925
Pitchess-North/South	Los Angeles	CA	1984
Hall of Justice	Los Angeles	CA	1925
Sybil Brand	Los Angeles	CA	1963
San Diego Descanso	San Diego	CA	1981
San Joaquin County	San Joaquin	CA	1955
Monterey County Adult Detention	Monterey	CA	1977
San Mateo County	San Mateo	CA	1958
Denver County	Denver	CO	1956
Jefferson County Detention	Golden	CO	1986
Bridgeport CCC	Bridgeport	CT	1888
D.C. Detention Facility	Washington	DC	1976
Federal MCC	Miami	FL	1976
Brevard County	Sharpes	FL	1987
Central Booking Facility	Orlando	FL	1965
Pinellas County Complex	Clearwater	FL	1979
Seminole County	Sanford	FL	1980
Cobb County	Marietta	GA	1988
Vanderburgh County	Evansville	IN	1969
Lexington-Fayette Urban	Lexington	KY	1976
Jefferson Parish	Gretna	LA	1978
Detention Center	Annapolis	MD	1967
Montgomery County	Rockville	MD	1961
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro	MD	1987
Suffolk County	Boston	MA	1851
Washtenaw County	Ann Arbor	MI	1978
Macomb County	Mt. Clemens	MI	1954
Berrien County	St. Joseph	MI	1952
Jackson County	Kansas City	MO	1984
Douglas County	Omaha	NE	1979
Clark County	Las Vegas	NV	1984
Washoe County	Reno	NV	1960
Essex County	Newark	NJ	1971
Passaic County	Paterson	NJ	1953
Bernalillo County	Albuquerque	NM	1983

Jail	City	State	Opened
Erie County	Alden	NY	1986
Nassau County	East Meadow	NY	1956
Federal MCC	New York	NY	1975
Montgomery County	Dayton	OH	1966
Lucas County	Toledo	OH	1977
Allegheny County	Pittsburgh	PA	1886
Berks County	Leesport	PA	1932
Chester County	West Chester	PA	1959
Dauphin County Prison	Harrisburg	PA	1958
House of Correction	Philadelphia	PA	1928
Detention Center	Philadelphia	PA	1963
Holmesburg Prison	Philadelphia	PA	1896
Industrial Correctional Center	Philadelphia	PA	1986
Knox County	Knoxville	TN	1979
Harris County	Houston	TX	1982
El Paso County Detention	El Paso	TX	1983
Fairfax Adult	Fairfax	VA	1978
Norfolk City	Norfolk	VA	1961
Portsmouth City	Portsmouth	VA	1970
Richmond City	Richmond	VA	1964

AVERAGE YEAR OPENED	1962
OLDEST	1851
NEWEST	1988
NUMBER OF JAILS RESPONDING	62

What were jail populations on 1/1/87 and 1/1/88? How did populations change over the year? What are the rated capacities of jails, and how crowded were they on January 1, 1988?

Jail populations increased an average of 10.5 percent during 1987. 60 jails on average reported populations over rated capacity by 21.7 percent on January 1,1988.

	'87 Pop.	'88 Pop.	% Change	Rated Cap.	% Over Cap.
Jefferson County, AL	372	346	-7.0	612	-43.5
Fresno County Branch Jail, CA	502	486	-3.2	418	16.3
Branch Detention Facility, CA	572	709	24.0	515	37.7
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	1,665	1,633	-1.9	1,244	31.3
L.A. Men's Central, CA	6,712	7,245	7.9	5,276	37.3
L.A. Mira Loma, CA'	1,085	1,359	25.3	1,032	31.7
L.A. Pitchess, CA	1,782	1,730	-2.9	888	94.8
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch, CA	1,973	1,764	-10.6	1,240	42.3
L.A. Pitchess-North/South, CA	1,818	3,268	79.8	1,648	98.3
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	1,929	1,925	-0.2	1,226	57.0
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	1,482	1,690	14.0	910	85.7
San Diego Descanso, CA	311	414	33.1	225	84.0
San Joaquin County, CA?	1,048	1,115	6.4	769	45.0
Monterey County Ad. Det., CA	737	924	25.4	487	89.7
San Mateo County, CA	742	762	2.7	692	10.1

Jail Populations and Capacities	'87 Pop.	'88 Pop.	% Change	Rated Cap.	% Over Cap.
Denver County, CO[3]	945	877	-7.2	750	16.9
Jefferson County Detention, CO	351	327	-6.8	384	-14.8
Bridgeport CCC, CT	785	840	7.0	520	61.5
D.C. Detention, DC	1,634	1,780	8.9	1,378	29.2
Federal MCC, FL	735	977	32.9		
Brevard County Detention, FL	396	648	63.6	672	-3.6
Orlando Central Booking, FL	1,739	1,916	10.2	1,466	30.7
Pinellas County Complex, FL	1,284	1,568	22.1	1,436	9.2
Seminole County, FL	316	397	25.6	809	-50.9
Cobb County, GA	458	532	16.2	684	-22.2
Vanderburgh County, IN	220	221	0.5	274	-19.3
Lexington-Fayette Urban, KY	412	525		470	11.7
Jefferson Parish, LA	539	598	10.9	636	-6.0
Annapolis Detention Center, MD	285	300	5.3	300	0.0
Montgomery County, MD	563	570	1.2	300	90.0
Prince Georges County, MD	508	725	42.7	1,140	-36.4
Suffolk County, MA	266	317	19.2	326	-2.8
Washtenaw County, MI	223	225	0.9	252	-10.7
Macomb County, MI	531	807	52.0	962	-16.1
Berrien County, MI[4]	356	296	-16.9	280	5.7
Jackson County, MO	574	634	10.5	520	21.9
Douglas County, NE	366	349	-4.6		
Clark County, NV[5]	977	1,012	3.6	858	17.9
Washoe County, NV[6]	237	228	-3.8	475	-52.0
Essex County, NJ[7]	1,210	1,185	-2.1	594	99.5
Passaic County, NJ	944	1,074	13.8	457	135.0
Bernalillo County, NM	605	665	9.9	534	24.5
Erie County, NY	284	318	12.0	402	-20.9
Nassau County, NY	1,154	1,380	19.6	1,395	-1.1
Federal MCC, NY	732	796	8.7	473	68.3
Montgomery County, OH	279	302	8.2	361	-16.3
Lucas County, OH	312	271	-13.1	284	-4.6
Allegheny County, PA	906	934	3.1	975	-4.2
Berks County, PA	311	382	22.8	371	3.0
Chester County, PA	417	456	9.4	290	57.2
Dauphin County Prison, PA	371	401	8.1	368	9.0
House of Correction, PA	1,354	1,143	-15.6	787	45.2
Detention Center, PA	1,091	988	-9.4	976	1.2
Holmesburg Prison, PA	1,067	857	-19.7	730	17.4
Industrial Correctional Center, PA	424	713	68.2	650	[illegible]
Knox County, TN[8]	434	446	2.8	394	[illegible]
Harris County, TX	3,996	4,330	8.4	4,315	
El Paso County Detention, TX	796	858	7.8	1,024	-16
Fairfax Adult, VA	510	616	20.8	587	4.[illegible]
Norfolk City, VA	576	619	7.5	347	78.4
Portsmouth City, VA	237	206	-13.1	197	4.6
Richmond City, VA	757	743	-1.8	629	18.1
Total	56,197	61,722		49,214	
Average	[illegible]6	996	10.5	820	21.7
Minimum	[illegible]0	206	-19.7	197	-52.0
Maximum	[illegible]2	7,245	79.8	5,276	135.0

All notes concern Rated Capacity: [1]520 male, 512 female [2]All 3 facilities [3]Plus 118-bed female facility & 240 bed misdemeanant facility recently added. [4]Plus 36 in receiving [5]Plus 200 added beds [6]As of July, 198 [7]Per federal court order [8]Jail 212, Jail Intake 102, Annex 80

What were the average daily populations in jails during 1986 and 1987? What was the cost per day per inmate for jails in 1987?

The average daily populations of jails in 1987 was 1,007, an increase of 13.1 percent. The average cost per day per inmate was $41.01.

	'86 ADP	'87 ADP	Percent Change	Daily Cost
Jefferson County, AL	366	357	-2.5	$33.00
Fresno County Branch Jail, CA	481	505	5.0	22.26
Branch Detention Facility, CA	600	777	29.5	48.00
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	1,498	1,670	11.5	31.67
L.A. Men's Central, CA	8,319	7,830	-5.9	31.67
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	1,222	1,334	9.2	31.67
L.A. Pitchess, CA	1,704	1,712	0.5	31.67
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch, CA	1,731	2,227	28.7	31.67
L.A. Pitchess-North/South, CA	1,613	2,066	28.1	31.67
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	1,768	1,983	12.2	31.67
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	2,020	1,999	-1.0	18.66
San Diego Descanso, CA	330	380	15.2	38.25
San Joaquin County, CA	1,107	1,157	4.5	28.66
Monterey County Ad. Det., CA	799	932	16.6	41.77
San Mateo County, CA[1]	881	903	2.5	35.00
Denver County, CO	1,007	1,116	10.8	50.00
Jefferson County Detention, CO	344	387	12.5	62.76
Bridgeport CCC, CT	787	833	5.8	41.27
D.C. Detention, DC	1,674	1,674	0.0	56.94
Federal MCC, FL	746	856	14.7	
Brevard County Detention, FL	400	630	57.5	35.00
Orlando Central Booking, FL	1,589	2,006	26.2	30.00
Pinellas County Complex, FL	1,258	1,459	16.0	36.75
Seminole County, FL	303	365	20.5	40.00
Cobb County, GA	397	461	16.1	30.00
Vanderburgh County, IN	224	232	3.6	29.00
Lexington-Fayette Urban, KY	471	530	12.5	
Jefferson Parish, LA				25.00
Annapolis Detention Center, MD	279	306	9.7	37.38
Montgomery County, MD	492	538	9.3	38.96
Prince Georges County, MD	502	690	37.5	48.61
Suffolk County, MA	200	300	50.0	65.60
Washtenaw County, MI	259	229	-11.8	55.00
Macomb County, MI	491	749	52.5	42.00
Berrien County, MI	364	334	-8.2	27.00
Jackson County, MO	543	633	16.6	33.00
Douglas County, NE	412	397	-3.6	52.50
Clark County, NV	940	1,050	11.7	56.00
Washoe County, NV	255	241	-5.5	49.00
Essex County, NJ	1,021	1,167	14.3	49.00

Jail ADP and Daily Cost	'86 ADP	'87 ADP	Percent Change	Daily Cost
Passaic County, NJ	904	1,017	12.5	22.41
Bernalillo County, NM	663	686	3.5	53.00
Erie County, NY	335	351	4.8	82.00
Nassau County, NY	1,147	1,322	15.3	94.45
Federal MCC, NY	650	700	7.7	38.25
Montgomery County, OH	341	352	3.2	31.00
Lucas County, OH	325	315	-3.1	48.85
Allegheny County, PA	765	977	27.7	33.00
Berks County, PA	332	362	9.0	30.00
Chester County, PA	484	464	-4.1	37.99
Dauphin County Prison, PA	366	436	19.1	40.00
House of Correction, PA	1,124	1,055	-6.1	56.46
Detention Center, PA	1,139	1,047	-8.1	56.46
Holmesburg Prison, PA	1,204	900	-25.2	56.46
Industrial Correctional Center, PA	224	597	166.5	56.46
Knox County, TN[2]	305	357	17.0	33.50
Harris County, TX	4,427	4,570	3.2	34.74
El Paso County Detention, TX	780	680	-12.8	32.75
Fairfax Adult, VA	476	571	20.0	57.00
Norfolk City, VA	585	644	10.1	27.50
Portsmouth City, VA	220	250	13.6	30.00
Richmond City, VA	750	785	4.7	30.00
Average	**933**	**1,007**	**13.1**	**41.01**

[1]Cost estimated [2]'86 ADP estimated

How many full-time employees did jails have on January 1, 1988, and how many were officers (deputies)? What is the entry level salary for jail officers (deputies) and how many hours of training were required of them?

61 jails averaged 259 employees. The mean starting salary for a jail officer was $19,687. An average of 355 hours of pre-service training and 33 hours of in-service training is required.

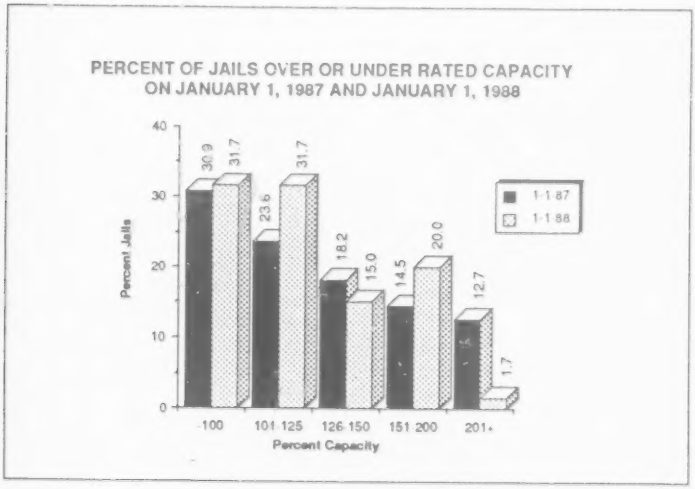
	Total Full-time	Jail Officers	Entry Salary	TRAINING Pre	In
Jefferson County, AL	140	112	19,219	240	30
Fresno County Branch Jail, CA	62	44	17,340	80	40
Branch Detention Facility, CA	224	127	27,708	1,040	40
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	235	198	27,600	840	24
L.A. Men's Central, CA	793	627	27,600	840	24
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	207	137	27,600	840	24
L.A. Pitchess, CA	181	117	27,600	840	24
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch, CA	230	84	27,600	840	24
L.A. Pitchess-North/South, CA	234	181	27,600	840	24

Jail Employees	Total Full-time	Jail Officers	Entry Salary	TRAINING Pre	In
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	313	258	27,600	840	24
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	257	166	27,600	840	24
San Diego Descanso, CA	68	48	21,900	640	24
San Joaquin County, CA	213	134	25,752	696	24
Monterey County Ad. Det., CA	137	114	23,352	696	24
San Mateo County, CA[1]	231	212	25,925	160	40
Denver County, CO	241	145	21,768	160	40
Jefferson County Detention, CO	158	124	22,020	240	40
Bridgeport CCC, CT	231	150	21,403	179	40
D.C. Detention, DC	629	552	18,823	280	48
Federal MCC, FL	250			164	40
Brevard County Detention, FL	174	152	17,400	320	40
Orlando Central Booking, FL	814		17,200	417	
Pinellas County Complex, FL	622	468	17,684	400	40
Seminole County, FL	144	128	13,600	440	40
Cobb County, GA	115	95	16,800	240	40
Vanderburgh County, IN	51	31	20,057	0	40
Lexington-Fayette Urban, KY	125		13,165	240	
Jefferson Parish, LA		183	12,612	80	12
Annapolis Detention Center, MD	100	76	14,917	240	40
Montgomery County, MD	145	105	20,045	191	40
Prince Georges County, MD	310	222	18,954	200	28
Suffolk County, MA	204	157	19,630	240	40
Washtenaw County, MI	68	52	19,000	160	40
Macomb County, MI	151	117	24,000	160	40
Berrien County, MI	66	52	20,416		
Jackson County, MO	242	183	16,390	120	40
Douglas County, NE	170	101	14,705	36	18
Clark County, NV	383	288	22,812	480	20
Washoe County, NV	160	148	21,341	540	40
Essex County, NJ	302	235	14,927		
Passaic County, NJ	265	211	19,627	40	40
Bernalillo County, NM	330	242	12,022	280	40
Erie County, NY	193	136	19,065	80	40
Nassau County, NY[2]	757	641	21,776	300	24
Federal MCC, NY	200	105	16,851	110	4
Montgomery County, OH[3]	85	24	13,447	640	40
Lucas County, OH	219	187	16,500	420	40
Allegheny County, PA	292	224	13,425	120	
Berks County, PA	120	80	20,000	80	15
Chester County, PA	178	93	16,656	160	40
Dauphin County Prison, PA	170	110	15,250	160	40
House of Correction, PA	366	268	21,423	320	40
Detention Center, PA	397	377	21,423	320	40
Holmesburg Prison, PA	304	287	21,423	320	40
Industrial Corr. Center, PA	227	208	21,423	320	40
Knox County, TN[4]	150	26	15,694	40	40
Harris County, TX	1,092	955	19,980	40	

Jail Employees	Total Full-time	Jail Officers	Entry Salary	TRAINING Pre	In
El Paso County Detention, TX	250	12	13,038	120	40
Fairfax Adult, VA	228	207	21,869	856	40
Norfolk City, VA	179		16,167	240	16
Portsmouth City, VA	131	92	16,167	247	12
Richmond City, VA	295	265	16,975	280	24
Average	**259**	**191**	**19,867**	**355**	**33**

[1]Total doesn't include medical o. kitchen staff. [2]In-service estimated
[3]Salary for certified deputy is $24,993. [4]Certified officers only

To what degree were jails operating above or below capacity on January 1, 1987?



68.3 percent of the jails reporting were operating above capacity on January 1, 1988. 35.7 percent were operating at or over 123 percent of capacity, 21.7 percent at over 150 percent, and 1.7 percent at over 200 percent.

1988 CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK ORDER FORM

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